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ABSTRACT

A collection of sources of information about Japan and resource materials available for teaching about Japan are included in this document. Part one, "Who and Where" lists names and addresses from a variety of sources including the Embassy and Consulates General of Japan, the Japan Foundation, Japan Trade Centers (Japan External Trade Organization - JETRO), the Japan National Tourist Organization (JNTO), The Associated Japan-America Society, Sister Cities International, the Japanese Chambers of Commerce in the United States, University-Based Outreach Centers, specialized organizations, specialized bookstores, exchanges, global education organizations with Japan resources, Japanese American Citizens Leagues, and Japan Alumni. Part two, "What," includes specific details about the materials and resources available in this document. Areas of interest are economics/politics, history, the environment, education, and a general section. Audio-visual resources are available from a variety of organizations including Japan Trade Center Films, Japan National Tourist Organization, Japan Foundation Films, Japan Business and Industry Films, and Japan Air Lines. A synopses of each film is offered. (RSL)

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The MPTJ is a three year project funded by the U.S.-Japan Foundation and jointly sponsored by the Social Studies Development Center and the East Asian Studies Center, Indiana University. The goal is to improve and expand teaching about Japan and U.S.-Japan relations in classrooms throughout the Midwest.

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INTRODUCTION

The number of resources available for teaching about Japan has dramatically increased during the past five years. Teachers wishing to infuse the teaching of Japan into various aspects of the curriculum now have a wide array of materials and techniques available to them. As yet, however, many educators are not acquainted with many of these resources.

The purpose of the revised Free Resources for Teaching About Japan is not only to update the information in the 1979 version but also to augment those categories by suggesting new potential sources. For example, organizations such as Sister Cities, Japan America Societies and exchange programs have been added. In addition, the audio-visual section contains several new sources of free loan films.

Although the title suggests that these resources are for "teachers" many of the items are useful to business and community groups as well. The staff of the Midwest Program for Teaching About Japan hope that the dissemination of information through this pamphlet will facilitate the sharing of resources among school, business, and community groups.

A word of caution is in order. All annotations have been provided by the producers and have been included to expedite selection of materials for preview. Some of the materials described in this guide present a particular point of view. We hope that educators will acknowledge this and balance presentations by providing alternative sources.

I am grateful to the United States-Japan Foundation for their support in making the Midwest Program for Teaching About Japan a reality and for funding the revision of this pamphlet.

I would also like to thank Kathryn Weathersby for her editorial assistance and Karen Meyers for her technical help.

Plans call for a constant update of this booklet. We encourage users to submit information regarding additional resources they have found useful. Please send this information to the Midwest Program for Teaching About Japan, attn. Kathryn Weathersby, Memorial Hall West Rm. 203, Bloomington, IN 47405. Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this ongoing effort to provide information and materials for teaching about Japan.

Linda S. Wojtan
Bloomington, Indiana
September, 1985

WHO and WHERE -- Sources of Information about Japan

This section of the booklet contains the names and addresses of a host of sources. Specific details about the materials are contained in the section "WHAT"

A. Perhaps the best sources of information, speakers and print and audio-visual materials are the offices of the Japanese Government in this country. Many of the Consulate General offices also have Japan Information Centers and so are able to provide even more services. When requesting materials or assistance be sure to contact the proper office (the jurisdictions of the offices are noted below).

JURISDICTIONAL AREAS OF THE RESPECTIVE CONSULATES GENERAL IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Embassy of Japan 2520 Massachusetts Ave. NW Washington, DC 20008 (202) 234-2266	Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations 866 United Nations Plaza New York, NY 10017 (212) 421-9580
Consulate General of Japan Guam International Trade Center Building, 6th Floor Tamuning, Guam 96910 646-5220, 1290	Guam and Pacific Islands
Consulate General of Japan Suite 1501, 400 Colony Square Building 1201 Peachtree St. Atlanta, GA 30361 (404) 892-2700, 6670, 7845	Alabama, Virginia, Georgia North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida
Consulate General of Japan 2519 Commerce Tower 911 Main St. Kansas City, Missouri 64105 PO Box 13768 (816) 471-0111/2	Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
Consulate General of Japan 625 North Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60611 (312) 280-0400	Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio
Consulate General of Japan 1830 International Trade Mart Building No. 2 Canal St. New Orleans, LA 70130 (504) 529-2101/2	Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas Louisiana, Kentucky

Consulate General of Japan 280 Park Ave. New York, NY 10017 212-986-1600	Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware Maryland, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
Consulate General of Japan 5420 Allied Bank Plaza 1000 Louisiana Street Houston, TX 77002 (713) 652-2977, -79	Texas, Oklahoma
Consulate General of Japan Federal Reserve Plaza, 14th fl. 600 Atlantic Ave. Boston, Mass 02210 (617) 973-9772, 9774	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island
Consulate General of Japan 1742 Nuuanu Ave. Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 (808) 536-2226	Hawaii and Territories not included in the jurisdiction of the other consulates in the United States
Consulate General of Japan 909 West 9th Ave. Suite 320 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 279-8428/9	Alaska
Consulate General of Japan 1110 Rainier Bank Tower 1301 5th Ave. Seattle, WA 98101 206-682-9107-10	Washington, Montana, Idaho (all areas north of Idaho County)
Consulate General of Japan 2400 First National Bank 1300 SW 5th Ave. Portland, OR 97201 (503) 221-1811	Oregon, Wyoming, Idaho (outside the jurisdiction of the Seattle Consulate)
Consulate General of Japan 250 East First St. Suite 1507 Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 624-8305	Arizona, New Mexico, California (counties of: Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, San Bernadino, Ventura, Santa Barbara & San Luis Obispo)
Consulate General of Japan 1601 Post St. San Francisco, CA 94115 (415) 921-8000	Nevada, Utah, Colorado and and California not included in the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Consulate General

B JAPAN FOUNDATION

The Japan Foundation provides publications, films, fellowships,exchanges, library assistance and a number of other services and programs.

The Japan Foundation
342 Madison Ave, Suite 1702
New York, NY 10173
Tel: (212) 949-6360

The Japan Foundation
224 S. San Pedro St.
Suite 508
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: (213) 617-1159

C JAPAN TRADE CENTERS (JAPAN EXTERNAL TRADE ORGANIZATION-JETRO)

Their offices provide technical assistance as well as a wealth of information about economic topics.

Japan Trade Center
Quantas Building, Union Square
360 Post St., Suite 501
San Francisco, CA 94108
Tel: (415) 392-1333

Japan Trade Center
24th Floor - Bank of America Tower
555 South Flower St.
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Tel: (213) 626-5700

Japan Trade Center
229 Peachtree St. Suite 2011
NE Atlanta, GA 30303
Tel: (404) 681-0600

Japan Trade Center
401 N. Michigan Ave. Suite 660
Chicago, IL 60611
Tel: (312) 527-9000

Japan Trade Center
44th Floor, McGraw-Hill Bldg.
1221 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10020
Tel: (212) 997-0400

Japan Trade Center
1221 McKinney
One Houston Center, Suite 810
Houston, TX 77010
Tel: (713) 759-9595

Japan Trade Center
World Trade Center, 1st Floor
2100 Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, TX 75258
Tel: (214) -655-6100 - this is the World Trade Center, ask operator for the Japan Trade Center

D. JAPAN NATIONAL TOURIST ORGANIZATION (JNTO)

Items useful both to travelers and educators are available from JNTO officers.

Japan National Tourist Organization
Quantas Building, Union Square
360 Post St., Suite 401
San Francisco, CA 94108
Tel: (415) 989-7140

Japan National Tourist Organization
624 South Grand Ave. Rm 2640
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Tel: (213) 623-1952

Japan National Tourist Organization
2270 Kalakaua Ave. Suite 1703
Honolulu, HI 96815
Tel: (808) 923-7631

Japan National Tourist Organization
333 N. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60601
Tel: (312) 332-3975

Japan National Tourist Organization
630 Fifth Ave.
New York, NY 10022
Tel: (212) 757-5640

Japan National Tourist Organization
1519 Main St.
Dallas, TX 75201
Tel: (214) 741-4931

E. JAPAN AIR LINES (JAL)

Roy Bielich
225 N. Michigan Ave.
Suite 300
Chicago, IL 60601

Buick Otsuki
555 W. 7th St.
Los Angeles, CA 90014

Felix Miceli
543-545 Boylston St.
Boston, MA 02116

Kazuyoshi Miyazaki
150 Powell St.
San Francisco, CA 94102

Carol Armenti
1422 Euclid Ave.
Hanna Bldg., Suite 704
Cleveland, OH 44115

Robert Dye
200 SE 1st St.
Peninsula Federal Bldg.
Suite 811
Miami, FL 33131

John Zawicki
3000 Town Center
Suite 530
Southfield, MI 48705

Juergen Lorenz
1518 Walnut St.
Suite 1502
Philadelphia, PA 19102

Gilbert Kimura
165 S. King St.
Suite 901
Honolulu, HI 96813

Kazumi Mizuno
600 "B" St.
Suite 1215
San Diego, CA 92101

Fred Ishikawa
1221 McKinney
One Houston Center
Suite 1706
Houston, TX 77010

Taku Kasuya
500 Union St.
Logan Bldg., Suite 430
Seattle, WA 98101

Mike Jurcak
290 E. Carpenter
Freeway
International Place
Suite 320
Irving, TX 75062

Richard Amnott
1666 "K" St. NW
Suite 203
Washington, DC 20006

F. THE ASSOCIATED JAPAN-AMERICA SOCIETY

This organization was formed in 1979 to facilitate cooperation and communication among Japan-America Societies. Their activities include organizing tours of U.S. and Japanese lectures and performers, negotiating contracts, providing information on printed materials, exhibitions and films and providing a weekly news clipping service. The addresses of coordinating offices as well as regional organizations are listed below.

The Associated Japan-America Society
Mrs. Virginia Petree, Executive Dir.
333 E. 47th St.
New York, NY 10017
Tel: (212) 832-1155

Japan Society of Boston, Inc.
Ms. Patricia Givens, Executive Dir.
22 Batterymarch Street
Boston, MA 02109
Tel: (617) 451-0726

Japan America Society of Chicago, Inc.
Mark Lincicome, Executive Dir.
36 S. Wabash Ave.
Chicago, IL 60603
Tel: (312) 263-3049

Japan-America Society of Dallas
Milton Thomas Jr., President
6666 Lakewood Blvd.
Dallas, TX 75214
(214) 824-1119

Japan America Society of Southern Florida
Ms. Betty Lou Rosen, President
6904 Southwest 110 Avenue
Miami, FL 33173
Tel: (305) 257-8184

The Japan-America Society of Georgia, Inc.
Sara Englade Acting, Exec. Director
225 Peachtree Street N.E.
Suite 801, South Tower
Atlanta, GA 30303
Tel: (404) 524-7399

The Japan-America Society of Honolulu
Albert Newman, Exec. Director
P.O. Box 1412
Honolulu, HI 96806
Tel: (808) 524-4450

The Japan-America Society of Houston
Ms. Jean Choate, Executive Dir.
17 S. Briar Hollow Lane #301
Houston, TX 77027
Tel: (713) 963-8376

Japan America Society of Southern California
Mr. Les Mitchnick, Executive Dir.
244 South San Pedro Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: (213) 687-3275

Japan America Society of Minnesota, Inc.
Martin Hirabayashi, President
6101 Halifax Ave, So.
Edina, MN 55424
Tel: (612) 920-5182

Japan Society, Inc.
David MacEachron, President
333 East 47th Street
New York, NY 10017
Tel: (212) 832-1155

Japan Society of Oregon
Frank Womack, Executive Dir.
c/o Portland Chamber of Commerce
221 N.W. Second Avenue
Portland, OR 97209
Tel: (503) 228-9411

Japan-America Society of Phoenix
Mr. Kelly S. Moeur, President
P.O.Box 654
Phoenix, AZ 85001

Japan Society of Northern California
James N. Aliferis, Executive Dir,
312 Sutter Street, Suite 406
San Francisco, CA 94108
Tel: (415) 986-4383

The Japan-America Society of the State of Washington
James Mockford, Executive Dir.
One Union Square, Suite 3515
Seattle, WA 98101
Tel: (206) 623-7900

Japan America Society of St. Louis, Inc.
Mr. George A. Newton, President
111 S. Bemiston, Suite 221
St. Louis, MO 63105
(314) 726-6822

The Japan Society of Vermont, Inc.
Peter Coffrin, President
P.O. Box 2372
Burlington, VT 05401
Tel: (802) 862-4095

The Japan-America Society of Washington, DC, Inc.
Ms. Patricia Kearns, Exec. Director
Bacon House Mews
606 18th Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 289-8290

G. SISTER CITIES INTERNATIONAL

A growing number of U.S. towns and cities have Sister Cities affiliations with Japan. A number of them are listed below. Activities range from exhibitions and exchanges to scholarships and crafts. Look in the phone book for information or contact the national headquarters.

Sister Cities International
Suite 424-6
1625 Eye St., NW
Washington, DC 20006

ALABAMA

Mobile - Kagoshima

ALASKA

Anchorage - Chitose, Hokkaido
Seward - Obihiro, Hokkaido
Sitka - Nemuro, Hokkaido
Wrangell - Noshiro, Akita

ARIZONA

Phoenix - Himeji, Hyogo

ARKANSAS

El Dorado - Zentsuji, Kagawa
Pinebluff - Iwai, Tochigi

CALIFORNIA

Alameda - Arita, Saga
Anaheim - Mito, Ibaraki
Antioch - Chichibu, Saitama
Bakersfield - Wakayama, Wakayama
Berkeley - Sakai, Osaka
Carson - Soka, Saitama
Concord - Kitakami, Iwate
Culver City - Kaizuku, Osaka
Cupertino-Toyokawa, Aichi
Delano - Arida, Wakayama
El Dorado - Warabi, Saitama
Fairfield - Nirasaki, Yamanashi
Fremont - Fukaya, Saitama
Fresno - Kochi, Kochi
Gardena - Ichikawa, Chiba
Glendale - Higashi Osaka, Osaka
Hemet - Kushimoto, Wakayama
La Grange - Aso, Kumamoto
Lemon Grove - Kaganei, Tokyo
Lindsay - Ono, Hyogo
Livermore - Yotsukaido, Chiba
Lodi - Kofu, Yamanashi
Long Beach - Yokkaichi, Mie
Los Angeles - Nagoya, Aichi
Montebello - Ashiya, Hyogo
Monterey Park - Nachi Katsurra, Wakayama
Mountain View - Iwata, Shizuoka
Napa - Iwanuma, Miyagi
Oakland - Fukuoka, Fukuoka
Palm Springs - Nikko, Tochigi
Pasadena - Mishima, Shizuoka
Redlands - Hino, Tokyo
Richmond - Shimada, Shizuoka
Riverside - Sendai, Miyagi
San Bernadino - Tachikawa, Tokyo
San Diego - Yokohama, Kanagawa
San Francisco - Osaka, Osaka
San Jose - Okayama, Okayama

San Mateo - Toyonaka, Osaka
Santa Barbara - Toba, Mie
Santa Cruz - Shingu, Wakayama
Santa Monica - Fujinomiya, Shizuoka
Stockton - Shimizu, Shizuoka
Torrance - Kashiwa, Chiba
Vallejo - Akashi, Hyogo
Visalia - Miki, Hyogo

COLORADO
Colorado Springs - Fuji Yoshida, Yamanashi
Denver - Takayama, Gifu

FLORIDA
Clearwater - Nagano, Nagano
Delray Beach - Miyazu, Kyoto
Key Largo - Tosa Yamada, Kochi
Miami Beach - Fujisawa, Kanagawa
St. Petersburg - Takamatsu, Kagawa

GUAM
Guam - Tsushima Island, Nagasaki

GEORGIA
Columbus - Kiryu, Gumma
La Grange - Aso, Kumamoto
Macon - Kurobe, Toyama

HAWAII
Honolulu - Hiroshima, Hiroshima
Kauai Island - Oshima Island, Yamaguchi
Maui County - Hachioji, Tokyo
Hawaii County - Oshima Island, Yamaguchi

IDAHO
Sun Valley - Yamanouchi, Nagano

ILLINOIS
Chicago - Osaka, Osaka
Decatur - Tokorozawa, Saitama

INDIANA
Fort Wayne - Takaoka, Toyama
Franklin - Kuji, Iwate
Mishawaka - Shiojiri, Nagano
Terre Haute - Tajimi, Gifu

IOWA
Des Moines - Kofu, Yamanashi

MARYLAND
Baltimore - Kawasaki, Kanagawa

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston - Kyoto, Kyoto

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor - Hikone, Shiga
Battle Creek - Takarazuka, Hyogo
Birmingham - Ritto, Shiga
Detroit - Toyota, Aichi
Grosse Point Farms - Imazu, Shiga
Kalamazoo - Numazu, Shizuoka
Lansing - Otsu, Shiga
Marquette - Yokkaichi, Mie
Mt. Pleasant - Okaya, Nagano
Petosky - Makino, Shiga
Pontiac - Kusatsu, Shiga
Saginaw - Tokushima, Tokushima
Sault Ste. Marie - Ryuo, Shiga
Sturgis - Shigaraki, Shiga
Traverse City - Tsuchiyama, Shiga
Wyandotte - Komaki, Aichi

MINNESOTA

St. Paul - Nagasaki, Nagasaki

MISSOURI

Independence - Higashimurayama, Tokyo
Kansas City - Kurashiki, Okayama
St. Louis - Suwa, Nagano

NEBRASKA

Omaha - Shizuoka, Shizuoka

NEW JERSEY

Elizabeth - Kitami, Hokkaido
New Brunswick - Tsuruoka, Yamagata

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque - Sasebo, Nagasaki
Corrales - Arita, Saga

NEW YORK

Buffalo - Kanazawa, Ishikawa
Hempstead - Samara
Lynbrook - Tobaru
New York City - Tokyo
Niagara Falls - Ise, Mie

OHIO

Barberton - Settsu, Osaka
Dayton - Oiso, Kanagawa

OREGON

Dallas - Ofunato, Iwate
Eugene - Kakegawa, Shizuoka
Gresham - Ebetsu, Hokkaido
Hood River - Tsuruga, Fukui
Newport - Mombetsu, Hokkaido
Ontario - Sayama, Osaka
Oregon City - Tateshina, Nagano
Portland - Sapporo, Hokkaido
Seaside - Shakotan, Hokkaido

PENNSYLVANIA
Bethlehem - Tondabayashi, Osaka
Chambersburg - Gotemba, Shizuoka
Upper Darby - Motoyama, Kochi

RHODE ISLAND
Newport - Shimoda, Shizuoka

TEXAS
Canyon - Minagami, Gumma
Corpus Christi - Yokosuka, Kanagawa
Galveston - Niigata, Niigata
Houston - Chiba, Chiba
Pasadena - Hadano

UTAH
Salt Lake City - Matsumoto, Nagano

WASHINGTON
Aberdeen - Hakui, Ishikawa
Auburn - Kasuga, Hyogo
Bellevue - Yao, Osaka
Bellingham - Tateyama, Chiba
Bremerton - Kure, Hiroshima
Brewster - Takahagi, Ibaraki
Edmonds - Himeji, Hyogo
Everett - Iwakuni, Yamaguchi
Kent - Kaibara, Hyogo
Puyallup - Kijima
Renton - Nishiwaki, Hyogo
Seattle - Kobe, Hyogo
Spokane - Nishinomiya, Hyogo
Sumner - Ikawa, Tokushima
Tacoma - Kita Kyushu, Fukuoka
Walla Walla - Sasayama, Hyogo
Wenatchee - Kuroishi, Aomori
Yakima - Itayanagi, Aomori

H. JAPANESE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN THE U.S.

These offices can provide a wealth of information and technical assistance.

Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry
230 N. Michigan Ave. Suite 2108
Chicago, IL 60601
Tel: (312) 332-6199

Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City
Commerce Tower Suite 2426
911 Main St.
Kansas City, MO 64105
(816) 221-6140

Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Southern California
355 E. First St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: (213) 626-5116

Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York, Inc.
39 Broadway
New York, NY 10006
Tel: (212) 425-2513

Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Northern California
World Affairs Center, Room 208
312 Sutter St.
San Francisco, CA 94108
Tel: (415) 986-6140

Honolulu Japanese Chamber of Commerce
2454 S. Beretania St.
Honolulu, HI 96826
Tel: (808) 949-5531

I. UNIVERSITY-BASED OUTREACH CENTERS

The outreach centers listed below offer resources and services to business groups, precollegiate educators, community groups and other collegiate institutions. Many offer free newsletters, speakers, curriculum materials and print and audio-visual resources. Where possible, the name of the outreach coordinator has been listed.

ARIZONA

The East Asia Center
Dept. of Oriental Studies
Old Law Bldg.
University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721
(602) 626-5463

CALIFORNIA

Kay Sandberg Abe, Outreach Coordinator
The Japan Project
Room 200 - Lou Henry Hoover Bldg.
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305
(415) 497-1114

Jonathan Friedlander, Outreach Coordinator
East Asian Studies Center
University of California at Los Angeles
Los Angeles, CA 90024
(213) 825-1571

CONNECTICUT

Outreach Program
Council on East Asian Studies
Yale University
Box 13A, Yale Station
85 Trumbull St.
New Haven, CT 06520
(203) 436-0262

HAWAII

Cynthia Y. Ning, Outreach Coordinator
East Asian Language and Area Center
University of Hawaii at Manoa
315 Moore Hall
1890 East-West Road
Honolulu, HI 96822
(808) 948-8543

ILLINOIS

Center for Far Eastern Studies
University of Chicago
5848 University Ave.
Chicago, IL 60637
(312) 753-2632

Center for Asian Studies
1208 West California
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Urbana, IL 61801
(217) 333-4850

INDIANA

Kathryn Weathersby, Outreach Coordinator
East Asian Studies Center
Indiana University
Memorial Hall West 203
Bloomington, IN 47405
(812) 335-3765

East Asian Studies Department
Earlham College
Richmond, IN 47405
(317) 436-0262

KANSAS

Center for East Asian Studies
105 Lippincott Hall
University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045
(913) 864-3849

MASSACHUSETTS

Leslie Bedford, Director
East Asian Program
Harvard University/Children's Museum
300 Congress St.
Boston, MA 02210
(617) 426-6500

Paul Englesberg, Outreach Coordinator
Five College Center for Asian Studies
97 Spring St. Box 740 Amherst College
Amherst, MA 01004
(413) 545-0389

MARYLAND

Elizabeth Jones, Director
ASIAVAN - Center for Asian Studies
Towson State University
Towson, MD 21204
(301) 321-2794

MICHIGAN

Centers for Japanese and Chinese Studies
108 Lane Hall
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109
(313) 764-5109

MISSOURI

Katherine Pierson, Coordinator
Center for International Studies
University of Missouri at St. Louis
8001 Natural Bridge Rd.
St. Louis, MO 63121
(314) 553-5801

NEW JERSEY

Robert Ainspac, Outreach Coordinator
Dept. of East Asian Studies
Princeton University
211 Jones Hall
Princeton, NJ 08540
(609) 452-4276

NEW YORK

Roberta Martin, Coordinator
East Asian Curriculum Project
East Asian Institute
Columbia University
420 West 118th St.
New York, NY 10027
(212) 280-4278

Donald Johnson, Director
Asian Studies Curriculum Center
New York University
735 East Building
Washington Square
New York, NY 10003
(212) 598-2785

OHIO

Sarah Mazak, Outreach Coordinator
School and Community Outreach Program on Asia
East Asian Studies Program
Ohio State University
308 Dulles Hall
230 W. 17th Ave.
Columbus, OH 43210
(614) 422-9660

Bobbie Carlson, Coordinator
East Asian Studies
King Building 141
Oberlin College
Oberlin, OH 44704
(216) 775-8313

PENNSYLVANIA

Louise Wilde, Outreach Director
East Asian Studies Center
University Center for International Studies
4E38 Forbes Quadrangle
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260
(412) 624-5566

TEXAS

Louise Flippin, Program Coordinator
Texpera - Texas Program for Educational Resources on Asia
Center for Asian Studies
SSB 4126
University of Texas at Austin
Austin, TX 78712
(512) 471-5811

UTAH

Marguerite Gong, Project Coordinator
BYU ASIA
Asia In Schools for Intercultural Action
134 FOB
Brigham Young University
Provo, UT 84602
(801) 378-3628

VIRGINIA

Mary Israel, Outreach Coordinator
East Asian Language and Area Center
University of Virginia
1644 Oxford Road
Charlottesville, VA 22903
(804) 295-1808

WASHINGTON

Mary Hammond Bernson, Outreach Coordinator
East Asia Resource Center
School of International Studies
302C Thomson Hall DR-05
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195
(206) 543-1921

WISCONSIN

Sally Henshaw, Outreach Coordinator
University of Wisconsin
Center for Asian Studies
Madison, WI
(608) 262-7801

J. SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS

The Asia Society
Timothy Plummer, Director
Education and Communication Dept.
725 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10021
(212) 288-6400

This non-profit educational organization has a number of resources available including "Video Letters from Japan," tapes that introduce U.S. students to Japan ($17.50). Also, it publishes a resources journal for elementary and secondary teachers, Focus on Asian Studies, ($5 for 3 issues).

Association for Asian Studies, Inc. (AAS)
1 Lane Hall
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109
(313) 665-2490

This scholarly organization has a number of useful publications. It focuses on Japan through its Northeast Asia Council (NEAC). Contact the current NEAC chair for information on resources, funding, etc.

Committee on Teaching About Asia (CTA)
Marilyn Turkovich, Chairperson
Associated Colleges of the Midwest
Urban Education Program
420 W. Wrightwood
Chicago, IL 60614
(312) 929-4246

The Committee on Teaching About Asia, a standing committee of the Assoication for Asian Studies (AAS), serves to further the understanding of Asia by improving the teaching of Asian Studies at the elementary, secondary and graduate levels. Annual dues (includes 3 newsletters) are $5.00.

ISE Cultural Foundation
Ise Shokuhin Building 8F
Negishi 2-1-14, Taito-ku
Tokyo 110 Japan

This foundation offers grants in support of projects which will further mutual understanding and cultural exchange between the U.S. and Japan. Proposals may be of an academic or non-academic nature; however, they should be project-oriented and specific. The foundation's current areas of interest are primarily in the fine and performing arts, education, communication (journalism, translation, documentary film, etc), the humanities and social sciences, and nutrition and health.

The Japan Society, Inc.
333 East 47th St.
New York, NY 10017
(212) 832-1155

Contact the Coordinator of Outreach Service Public Affairs Programs, Randolph Petralia, for information on speakers, rental films, resources, etc.

The Japan-United States Friendship Commission
1875 Connecticut Ave., NW
Suite 709
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 673-5295

This organization provides assistance for Americans and Japanese interested in educational programs and research. The commission also funds a number of projects.

The U.S.-Japan Culture Center
2139 Wisconsin Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20007
(202) 333-6760

This center assists in arranging lectures and conferences, provides a large research library, publishes a monthly newsletter and offers many other services, including an internship program.

United States-Japan Foundation
560 Lexington Ave.
New York, NY 10022
(212) 688-6363

The Foundation funds a number of Japan focused projects including some focusing on pre college education.

Japan Economic Institute of America
1000 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 296-5633

The institute publishes a number of extremely useful economic focused resources.

International Society for Educational Information (ISEI)
Michiko Kaya, Director
Koryo Building
18 Wakaba 1-chome
Shinjuku-ku
Tokyo 160
Japan
(03)358-1138,1506

The society is dedicated to providing accurate information about Japan. Contact them for information about their slide sets, kits, etc.

K. SPECIALIZED BOOKSTORES

Japanese American Curriculum Project
414 E. Third Ave.
San Mateo, CA 94401
(415) 343-9408

This retail organization is the largest distributor of books and educational materials about Asian Americans. Contact them for a catalogue.

Amerasia Bookstore
321 Towne Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90013
(213) 680-2888

Contact this non-profit organization for their annotated catalogue covering books, films, etc.

Kinokuniya Book Store of America Co., Ltd.
1581 Webster St.
San Francisco, CA 94115

Kinokuniya Book Store of America Co., Ltd.
10 West 49th St.
New York, NY 10020
(212) 765-1461

These bookstores can help locate hard to find resources. Contact them with your specific request.

Japan Data Base Project
The Council of Chief State School Officers
Terri B. Rosenblatt, Director of International Education
379 Hall of the States
400 North Capitol St., NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 393-8161

This organization is currently developing a computer program to identify resources on teaching and learning about Japan at the pre-collegiate level.

L. EXCHANGES

There are currently a number of teacher and student exchange programs to Japan. The costs vary from several thousands of dollars to completely paid fellowships. A good place to start looking for information is your local Rotary International, Sister City Organization, 4-H and Japan America Society. Some of the University-based Outreach Programs listed above also offer Japan exchanges. In addition, the programs listed below can provide a wealth of information.

Youth for Understanding (YFU)
3501 Newark St., NW
Washington, DC 20016
(202) 966-6800
1-800-TEEN AGE

YFU operates exchange programs that send U.S. students to Japan as well as Japanese students to the U.S. They offer a variety of partial and full scholarships to Japan for summer exchange. Contact them for the latest specific details.

Fulbright Teacher Exchange Program
E/ASX
United States Information Program
301 Fourth St., SW
Washington, DC 20547
(202) 485-2555

In the past the Fulbright Program has offered a number of full scholarship summer exchange programs. For the first time, in Summer 1985, an exchange to Japan was conducted. Contact the program at the above address for details of the exchanges to Japan.

American Field Services (AFS) International
Jennifer Lines
313 East 43rd
New York, NY 10017
(212) 949-4242

AFS offers both year-long and short-term exchanges to Japan. Contact them at the address above for details, including scholarship information.

Council on International Educational Exchange
Ann Kwon/Margaret Shiba
205 E. 42nd St.
New York, NY 10017
(212) 661-1414

The Council administers a number of exchange programs with Japan including the "English Fellows" program - teachers are chosen to spend one year in Japan acting as English language consultants to local Prefectural Boards of Education. In addition, the council administers a school exchange service with Japan and a summer travel exchange program for educators.

The Asia Society
Japan Trail
725 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10021
(212) 288-6400

This program sends 7th and 8th grade art students and their teachers on an all-expense paid tour of Japan. In the past, participants have been chosen from New York City, Atlanta, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Jose and Huntsville. Contact Timothy Plummer, Director or Ms. Erin Callaci, Program Assistant for details of up-coming competitions.

NCSS Japan Fellowships Programs
1333 Gough St., Suite 6F
San Francisco, CA 94109
(415) 922-5600

The National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS), in cooperation with the Japan Institute for Social and Economic Affairs (JISEA) and the Japan Foundation offers two all expense paid fellowship programs to Japan. One is typically offered in the summer and one in the fall.

The Japan America Student Conference
Suite 1023
2025 Eye St., NW
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 223-4187

These student conferences bring together Japanese and American students to discuss current issues in seminars, lectures and study-tour travel. All sessions are held in English, with the programs being held in Japan in odd-numbered years and the U.S. in even-numbered years. Scholarship support is available.

M. GLOBAL EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS WITH JAPAN RESOURCES

Center for Teaching International Relations (CTIR)
University of Denver
University Park
Denver, CO 80208
(303) 871-3106

CTIR offers a number of services to teachers and school districts. In addition, their publications program offers: Colorado Resources on Japan, Japan Meets the West, and In Search of Mutual Understanding: A Classroom Approach (based upon the Japan/U.S. Textbook Study Project). Contact them at the above address for a copy of their most recent catalogue.

The Bay Area Global Education Program (BAGEP)
This program is a collaborative effort of the following three organizations:

Global Perspectives in Education
West Coast Office
Robert Freeman, Director
Mills College Station
P.O. Box 9976
Oakland, CA 94613
(415) 430-9976

Stanford Program on International and Cross Cultural Education (SPICE)
David Grossman, Director
Lou Henry Hoover Bldg. #200
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-2319
(415) 497-1114

World Affairs Council of Northern California
Joyce Buchholz, Director of School Programs
312 Sutter St. #200
San Francisco, CA 94108
(415) 982-2541

The Bay Area Global Education Program (BAGEP) has a number of components relating to Japan. For example, SPICE has The Japan Project which produces many excellent curriculum materials and offers outreach services. The BAGEP Newsletter, COLLOQUY, is an excellent free resource. Contact the World Affairs Council of Northern California to receive your free subscription.

Global Perspectives in Education, Inc. (GPE)
Andrew Smith, Director
218 E. 18th St.
New York, NY 10003
(212) 475-0850

GPE offers a number of services and materials. Of special note is "Resource List for Teaching About Japan."

Afro-Asian Pen Pal Center
Robert Carroll, Director
C.P.O.
P.O. Box 337
Saugerties, NY 12477

The Pen Pal Center can provide Japanese pen pal names for your students.

National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS)
3501 Newark St. NW
Washington, DC 20016
(202) 966-7840

In addition to offering fellowships to Japan, the NCSS publications program has a number of Japan-related resources, including Perspectives on Japan: A Guide for Teachers (Bulletin #69) and Social Education, May 1981, "Teaching about Japan through Art and Modern Literature" and May 1984, "Teaching Materials on Japan."

Social Science Educational Consortium (SSEC)
Lynn Parisi, Staff Associate
855 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80302
(303) 492-8154

SSEC has recently compiled a 100-item, non-circulating Japan Resources Center. In addition, they have the ERIC Clearing House which provides information searches on Japan resources. Contact them for details.

Global Education Motivators (GEM)
Cora Lee Phillippi
Montgomery County IV23
Paper Mill Road and Montgomery Ave.
Erdenheim, PA 19118
(215) 233-9558

GEM has developed curriculum materials on Japan and has offered an exchange program to Japan. Contact them for more information.

Social Studies Development Center (SSDC)
James Becker, Director
2805 E. Tenth St.
Indiana University
Bloomington, IN 47405
(812) 335-3838

SSDC currently houses the Midwest Program for Teaching About Japan. The Center offers a variety of services and publications including Parallel Passages: Contrasting Views from U.S. and Japan and In Search of Mutual Understanding (final report of the Japan/U.S. Textbook Study Project).

N. JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUES

There are many branches of the Japanese American Citizens League throughout the U.S. While primarily a civil rights focused organization, many branches offer teacher workshops and assistance.

Japanese American Citizens League
Sachiko Kariya
5809 Bluespruce Lane
Cincinnati, OH 45224

Japanese American Citizens League
Hoosier Chapter
3452 Tahoe Rd.
Carmel, IN 46032

Japanese American Citizens League
5415 N. Clark St.
Chicago, IL 60640
(312) 728-7121

Japanese American Citizens League
1765 Sutter St.
San Francisco, CA 94115
(415) 921-5225

Japanese American Citizens League
318 Sixth Ave. South
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 623-7900

Japanese American Citizens League
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 223-1240

O. JAPAN ALUMNI

The "Japan Alumni" are those educators who have received fellowships to Japan through the National Council for the Social Studies or the U.S.-Japan Education Group. They have developed a number of free or inexpensive curriculum and reference materials. Information about these materials is available in four catalogues:

"General Reference Materials on Japan Developed by the Japan Alumni"
"Elementary Curriculum Units Developed by the Japan Japan Alumni"
Middle School Curriculum Units Developed by the Japan Alumni"
Junior/Sr. High School Level Curriculum Units Developed by the Japan Alumni"

For your free copy, contact:

Charles von Loewenfeldt, Inc.
1333 Gough St., Suite 6F
San Francisco, CA 94109
(415) 922-5600

WHAT

A. RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM THE JAPANESE EMBASSY AND CONSULATES GENERAL

Copies of the following materials are available from the Consulate office serving your area. Check the complete listing under the Who and Where section. All are available at no charge when there is a sufficient supply.

GENERAL

The Japan of Today - General and comprehensive book covering all aspects of modern Japan. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1983, 141 pp.)

Japan Today - Brief introduction to modern Japan for elementary and junior-high school students. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1983, 36 pp.)

Japan - Pictorial leaflet-poster of Japan.

Statistical Handbook of Japan - Annual statistical survey of geography, population, industry, economy, and national life. (Bureau of Statistics, Prime Minister's Office, 1983, 158 pp).

Facts about Japan - Series of topics, each between 4 and 8 pages. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs).
Agriculture, Bunraku, Chanoyu-Tea Ceremony, Children and Festivals, Architecture of Japan, Chronoligcal Outline of Japanese History, Constitution of Japan, Education in Japan, Energy Use in Japan, Gagaku, Geography of Japan, Government, Ikebana, Imperial Family, Industrial Relations, Iron and Steel Industry, Japan's Economy, Kabuki, Literature, Music in Japan, National Flag and Anthem, Noh and Kyogen, Religion, Shipbuilding Industry, Sports in Japan, Status of Women, Social Security, Transportation, and Development and Utilization of Nuclear Energy in Japan

Japan: A Pocket Guide - A comparative booklet which concisely details 31 major aspects of modern Japan (Foreign Press Center/Japan 1984, 142 pp).

Facts and Figures of Japan - (Foreign Press Center, 1982, 159 pp.)

What I Want to Know About Japan -Brief answers to questions asked about Japan by American junior high school students (Japan Information Center, New York, 1983, 96 pp).

Japan 1984: An International Companion - Annual statistical survey of population, national income, agriculture, foreign trade, energy and resources, etc. (Japan Institute for Social and Economic Affairs, 1983, 84 pp).

ECONOMICS/POLITICS

Yearbook of U.S.-Japan Economic Relations in 1981. (Japan Economic Institute of America, 1982). 115 pp.

A New Balance Between Intervention and Freedom. (Foreign Press Center, 1981, 32 pp.)

Politics in Modern Japan: Development and Organization. (Kishimoto, Koichi: Japan Echo Inc., 1982, 126 pp.)

Diplomatic Bluebook: Review of Recent Development in Japan's Foreign Relations, (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1983, 97 pp.)

100 Questions and Answers: Japan's Economy and Japan-U.S. Trade, (The Japan Times, Ltd., 1983, 270 pp.)

Economic Outlook of Japan, 1984, (Economic Planning Agency, Japanese Government, 1984, 27 pp.

Japanese and Americans in a New World in a New Age - Issues involved in the intercommunication between Japan and the United States. (John K. Emmerson; Japan Information Service, NY, 1974, 1977, 24 pp.)

Japan's Northern Territories - The Japan-Soviet issue regarding the group of islands between the Japanese island of Hokkaido and the Kurile Islands of the Soviet Union. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1977, 20 pp.)

HISTORY

Japan in Transition- History of Japan's modernization, from 1856 through postwar phase. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1975, 111 pp.)

An Introduction to Japanese History - Japanese history, beginning with classical period. (International Society for Educational Information, 1974, 52 pp.)

Japan's Cultural History: A Perspective - Origins and development through history of Japan's unique cultural heritage. (Yutaka Tazawa, et al; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1973, 120 pp.)

A Nation Reborn: A Short History of Postwar Japan - (Jun Eto; International Society for Educational Information, 1974, 52 pp.)

ENVIRONMENT

Development of Environmental Protection In Japan - Collection of articles documenting the various steps taken at the beginning of this decade toward increasing environmental protection. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1974, 174 pp.)

Scientific Whale Conservation: An International Responsibility - (Japan Echo, Inc., 1977, 10 pp.)

Whaling and Japan - (Rempei Komatsu; Japan Institute of International Affairs, 1974, 24 pp.)

Living With Whales - (Japan Whaling Association, 1978).

EDUCATION

Education and Japan's Modernization - (Makoto Aso and Ikuo Amano; The Japan Times, Ltd., 1983, 111 pp.)

AUDIO-VISUAL RESOURCES

Most of the Consulates General offices have large free loan film collections. In addition, a number of them also have the films available in videocassette format. Some consulates also have the videocassette series "Profile of a Nation--The Japanese People and Their Activities." The list below is representative of the Kansas City collections. Other collections will vary slightly.

When reserving audio-visual resources, please be careful to request them from the "proper" office (see the "Who and Where" section for a listing of jurisdictions.) Make your reservations as early as possible and be sure to indicate: 1) the title of the film/cassette (and number, if known) with alternative choices; 2) date of use, with alternative dates; 3) name, address, and telephone number for confirmation and mailing. Each office has its own specific procedure so it is best to contact them in advance for details.

The synopses given for the Consulate General films have been provided by that office. The materials have not been critically annotated. Information about the materials has been provided to assist educators in choosing materials for preview. Only individual teachers can make specific choices about the suitability of these materials.

SYNOPSES OF FILMS

An Asset from the Past- The Systematic Approach in Japan
#807 27 min. (1975)

The tradition of organizing things in a systematic manner has a long history in Japan, and this film attempts to indicate how this tradition finds expression in modern ways of life.

For example, organization production methods in modern industry may be said to represent the systematic approach found in the classic tea ceremony with its highly organized movements and formalized etiquette.

The Art and Meaning of Ikebana #680 27 min. (1972)

Ikebana, the Japanese art of flower arrangement, originated with the idea of creating beauty with flowers and foliage. This film is an attempt to explain the significance of Ikebana and interpret the underlying thought and emotion of this unique art by showing its historical development, its theory and practice and its relationship to modern life. As the script notes in summary: "In flower arranging, one must consider the naturalness of the materials and one's own thoughts and emotions, and keep them in harmony with the container and the setting in which the arrangement is to be placed. Herein lies the secret for expressing the true beauty of Ikebana."

The Boy and a Crane #682 26 min. (1972)

Since olden times, the Japanese people have considered the crane as a nobler bird, symbolizing the beauty of man's spirit and hart. Efforts are being made today to preserve and propagate the Tancho crane, the largest and most beautiful of all the different species of cranes. This film depicts such efforts through the story of a boy who finds an injured crane and nurses it back to health with his sister's encouragement. A note of tragedy in the story serves to illustrate the role of the crane as a symbol of purity and hope.

A Boy and A Straw #859 18 min. (1979)

Using the medium of animated dolls, a story is told of a boy who succeeds in life due to his good behavior which began from his experience picking straw.

Bunraku - Puppet Theatre of Japan #508 28 min. (1966)

This fascinating film explains in detail the art of the Japanese Bunraku theatre, the unique puppet theatre in which large dolls are handled on stage by puppet manipulators creating an almost perfect illusion of life. The film includes a description of the craft of making the dolls and the long and arduous training undergone by the puppet manipulators. It also tells the history of the Bunraku theatre which, like so many aspects of Japan's cultural scene, has an ancient tradition.

Children in Towns and Villages #707 28 min. (1973)

One effective way to understand Japan and its people is to view the social environments surrounding children in the towns and villages of the nation. Focusing on primary school pupils, this film introduces various aspects of children's activities in school, at home and in their neighborhoods, comparing life in urban areas with that in rural districts.

Children's Songs of Japan #336 30 min. (1960)

In the countryside, in the city, at home and in school, children the world over love to sing the beautiful folk songs of their land. This film presents many of the most popular children's melodies of Japan against the colorful backgrounds of Japan's natural beauty.

A Cultural Journey into Japan #871 27 min. (1980)

This film presents Japanese capitals. The oldest one is Nara, the second oldest is Kyoto and today's capital is Tokyo. The film shows places of historical significance in these three cities.

Democracy in Action - Japan's Electoral System #899 25 min.(1980)

This film offers a pictorial explanation of Japan's democracy in action as seen through the actual process of a general election.

Aside from the necessary background information about the two Houses of the Diet (Parliament), the various political

parties and their Diet representation, and the political structure of the country for electoral purposes, the film focuses upon the actual conduct of the most recent general election (July 1980.)

Education in Japan #857 30 min. (1978)
Starting with history of Japanese schools, this film explains the school system and the basic curriculum. Also shown are many statistics about schools, students, teachers, etc.

The Emperor and Empress of Japan #764 26 min.
Emperor Hirohito is the 124th Emperor of Japan. This film depicts the daily activities in the life of the Emperor and his family. On the public level, the Emperor follows a busy schedule in conducting his official duties as the symbol of the Japanese nation. In private life, collecting and classifying the many varieties of sea life is one of his greatest pleasures.

The Faces of Japan - Atsushi Chiba (Mechanical Engineer)
#820 27 min. (1978)
Mr. Chiba works as an engineer at a factory which produces automobile interiors. This film shows the organization of a Japanese company, its labor union, worker activities and also Japanese family life through the example of Mr. Chiba.

Family of Japan 33 min.
This film shows Japanese people and their lifestyle and some experts give opinions on the character of the Japanese.

A Farming Family of Japan #752 10 min. (1974)
Japan's agriculture is based mainly on the family enterprise, with average land holdings of only 1.1 hectares, but developments in modern agricultural techniques have enabled the land to be used more efficiently than in earlier days. This film introduces how the life of Japanese farmers has changed and modern farming methods have brought about an increase in produce growth.

Mt. Fuji - Beauty of a Classic Symbol #666 25 min. (1971)
Since olden times, the Japanese people have regarded Mt. Fuji as an ideal mountain and symbolic of all things beautiful. The film seeks to show how this mountain has been and is shown from many angles in the various seasons of the year while its natural environments are depicted in botanical geological and meteorological aspects. The central theme involves the relationship between the classic mountain and the lives of the Japanese people in all ages.

Four Seasons of Japan #410 27 min. (1961)
Japan is blessed by Mother Nature with four distinct and beautiful seasons - each with a spectacular offering of its own. Beginning with the spring thaw and the blossoming of the cherry trees, the pleasures of recreation in the summer, the fall harvest and brilliant turning of leaves and the fun and frolic which the winter's snow offers, the camera has caught some of

the outstanding seasonal highlights for the viewer. The four seasons of Japan come and go, bringing constant joy to the nature-loving Japanese people.

Foreign Press Center in Action #831 15 min.

The Foreign Press Center is a non-governmental organization supported by the Japanese Newspaper Associaton. It assists foreign journalists in carrying out reporting activities with its library of plentiful information on Japan, lessons in basic Japanese, organizing group tours, etc.

Gardens of Japan #435 22 min. (1963)

The innate love of the Japanese for nature in all its aspects is revealed in their perfection of the art of the landscaped garden. Taking some of the basic elements of nature - water, trees and rocks - they strive to depict within a limited space, the grandeur of nature. Various types of Japanese gardens are shown in the film - from a moss garden to one devoid of trees and water, created solely of sand and rock. The famous garden of the Katsura Imperial Villa is shown as a classic example of the art of Japanese landscape. The Villa itself is so constructed that each room commands a special view of the garden. This unity of purpose between the building and the garden of Katsura Villa is regarded as the perfection of Japanese creativity and artistry.

Glimpses and Experiences by Jim and Nataya #851 28 min. (1978)

Jim and Nataya are foreign college students in Japan. Jim is interested in ceramics and Nataya studies textiles. This film shows the Japanese lifestyle as well as the worlds of Japanese ceramics and textiles as seen through the eyes of these two foreigners.

Hakone Open Air Museum #872 45 min. (1980)

This film shows the art works, most of which are sculptures, exhibited at the Hakone Open Air Museum located southwest of Tokyo.

Human Relations in Japan #824 28 min. (1978)

The clever use of animation and a well-directed presentation make this an extremely instructive film for those who want to know how relationships are formed among Japanese. The two important concepts of "uchi" and "soto" are discussed and we are shown how an American businessman can enter into an "uchi" relationship with his Japanese business associates.

Industrial Technology in Japan Today #649 28 min. (1970)

This film shows how modern technology is being applied to the wide area of Japanese industry. The steel manufacture process and the extensive use of steel products in civil engineering projects and the shipbuilding industry illustrate the advances made in steel technology. The film points out the scientific advances being made in earthquake-proof architecture, robots, pollution-free automobiles and high-speed railroads as

well as in water and land flight and undersea exploration.

Industrial Technology #753 27 min. (1975)
(Research and Development for Progress)
"In Japan today, scientific and technological research and development is making steady progress to meet the challenging demand of the times for resource conservation, energy saving and a life of higher quality." This film shows how modern technology, in being applied to wide areas of Japanese industry such as steel-making, computers, sewage treatment, plastic reprocessing and farming is contributing to environmental protection and the elevation of the quality of life.

An Invitation to Traditional Music #646 25 min. (1970)
This film introduces several traditional music instruments - the shakuhachi, the koto, the biwa and the shamisen, and explains the rhythm of traditional Japanese music as performed by them.

Japan - An Overview #880 28 min. (1981)
This film offers a brief introduction to many aspects of Japan in its modern setting. Opening with a geographic explanation of Japan's position in the world as seen in maps of Asia, Europe, and the United States, the film proceeds to introduce Japan in terms of its agriculture, industries, economy, educational facilities, social developments, mass media, political system and the Emperor.

Japan in the News 1978 #843 25 min. (1979)
This film shows the main news events of 1978. Included are such items as Mr. Ohira winning the Premiership from Nr. Fukuda, the Chinese Vice-Premier visiting Japan, the opening of the new international airport at Narita, Mr. Uemura journeying to the North Pole, baseball star Mr. Oh hitting his 800th home run, and the aftermath of two severe earthquakes.

Japan in the News 1980 (1980)
This film shows the main news events of Japan in 1978 and 1979 including the Tokyo Summit.

Kaguya Hime - The Princess of the Moon #665 18 min. (1972)
This film presents "The Tale of the Bamboo Hewer", a story written over a thousand years ago. It was based on a Japanese folktale that has been handed down for many generations. Using the medium of animated dolls, this film depicts the affection of the old woodcutter and his wife for the beautiful princess and their attempts to keep her with them.

Kabuki: Classic Theatre of Japan #451 30 min. (1964)
Kabuki, impressive in motion, colorful in staging and elegant in drama, represents a unique union of dance, music and the acting skills. Unlike the modern drama, which places its primary emphasis upon realism and the written word, Kabuki serves the actors themselves. Through elaborate costumes and

vivid make-up, through beautifully stylized acting and exaggerated vocalization together with picturesque setting and colorful music, the Kabuki actors create dramatic effects of extraordinary intensity. The film presents the history of this art and shows different Kabuki forms and styles with various techniques peculiar to the Kabuki theatre.

The Language of Japan #593 19 min. (1968)

This film serves as a brief introduction to the Japanese language. First, a few common words are taught. Then, the film shows an outline of the history of the Japanese language. Some examples of the frequently used Chinese characters and the two phonetic alphabets are shown as well as their probable origins. The film also shows a language class where foreigners are seen learning Japanese. To them, a knowledge of the language brings a deeper understanding of this land and its people and opens a door to the centuries of tradition and beauty which are the heritage of the language of Japan.

Life from the Sea #594 28 min. (1968)

Surrounded by a sea rich in marine life, the Japanese from olden times have taken much of their food supply from these abundant resources. But as a major fish-consuming nation, Japan is acutely aware of the need to conserve and protect fishery resources while at the same time endeavoring to develop inland and coastal supplies. Working in cooperation with all nations, Japan is seeking, by developing the ocean's vast potential, to bring to all peoples the benefits of "life from the sea."

The Natural Domain - Birds & Animals in Japan
#804 27 min. (1975)

Introduces some of the rare and fascinating birds and animals found in Japan. Among them the white swan which wings its way each year from Siberia to the northern part of Honshu; the rare serow or "goat-antelope" and the wild monkeys of Kyushu. Pollution and rapid urbanization have endangered the natural environment and the Japanese have been taking steps to reverse some of this damage. Examples include the protection of the beautiful black and white Japanese crane and the spacious marshland preserve in Ozei.

Nature's Bounty: Flowers for the Japanese
#573 30 min. (1968)

Flowers are the signs of the changing seasons. From olden times, the Japanese have lived close to the land and life for them has been governed by the flow of nature. The love of flowers is a deeply rooted sentiment in all Japanese. In this colorful film, the horticultural arts of landscape gardening, bonsai (miniature trees) and flower arranging as developed and nurtured in Japan are explained and demonstrated.

Noh Drama #480 30 min. (1965)

A beautiful presentation of the Noh drama - one of Japan's finest art forms. Representative dramas are performed by the leading artists in Japan today to the accompaniment of

musicians and chorus. The highly stylized acting provides a brilliant spectacle for the viewer.

Origami - The Folding Paper of Japan #449 14 min. (1965)

"Origami", the centuries-old Japanese art of paper-folding, still enjoys great popularity among the young and old alike. Origami is included in the classroom activities of most Japanese kindergartens because it affords a fascinating pastime as well as an invaluable educational aid in developing the creative imaginations of the youngsters.

Pacific Cross Road: U.S.-Japan Trade 33 min. (1981)

This film shows Japan's economic situation and its economic relationship with the United States. Opinions are given by authorities on trade between the two countries, emphasizing their continuing and vital relationship.

Personalities of Today (No. 2) #771 29 min. (1978)
Kaii Higashiyama - Painter

This is a unique film which gives us an intimate look at the serene family life as well as the creative activity of Mr. Kaii Higashiyama, one of Japan's most eminent landscape painters. After a brief segment depicting Mr. Higashiyama's life-style, this film introduces the work which he has been commissioned to do - paintings for the sliding screen doors of the Miedo Hall in the Toshodaiji Temple, Nara.

Personalities of Today (No. 3) #786 26 min. (1978)
Kisho Kurokawa - Architect

In this film, the internationally known Japanese architect Kisho Kurokawa offers his view of the architect's role in the urban setting, one which he describes as the "regeneration of the city." Mr. Kurokawa attempts to maintain a continuity of the old in the new by incorporating traditional Japanese architectural expressions into his modern designs. One such expression, "engawa" or open corridor, is highlighted in this film through a number of impressive designs for structures both in Japan and in foreign countries.

Personalities of Today (No. 4) #787 26 min. (1978)
Toshiro Daigo - Judoka

Judo, which originated in Japan, is nowadays widely practiced overseas as well as at home. We see Toshiro Daigo, 9th degree holder and former Japanese Judo Champion teach at the Kodokan, Tokyo, the mecca of modern Judo, and the national police college. This film also introduces some of the fundamental Judo techniques and gives a brief history.

Personalities of Today (No.5) #795 28 min. (1978)
Shukaku Takagawa - Go Player

Go, which originated in China, is a popular board game of strategy in Japan. Shukaku Takagawa is a professional Go player and was a title holder for nine consecutive years. This film also introduces some of the fundamental techniques of Go.

Personalities of Today (No.7) #822 28 min. (1978)
Hiroyuki Iwaki - Conductor

Mr. Iwaki is one of the world's best known conductors. He conducts Japanese traditional music as well as European classics. This film shows both his professional and private life.

Personalities of Today (No. 8) #842 28 min. (1979)
Tagayasu Den & the Ondekoza - Traditional Musicians

Ondekoza is a Japanese traditional music troupe on Sado Island in the northern part of Japan. The instruments used in this music are Japanese drums, flutes and shamisens (Japanese style three stringed guitar.) In this film we see how the leader, Tagayasu Den, trains young musicians and how they perform music.

Politics in Japan #856 33 min. (1979)

The Japanese political institutions and situations as well as the election system and procedure are explained by showing the process of forming the Ohira administration in 1979.

Schooldays in Japan #849 29 min. (1979)

This film introduces three middle school students of Japan from three different parts of the country, showing the similarities and contrasts in their school and family life.

Sports for Everyday Living #879 20 min. (1981)

The Japanese people are well known for their love of sports, not only in terms of professionally organized activities, but also in terms of "sports for everyday living." The recreational sports of the Japanese people, which this film introduces, cover a broad spectrum from volleyball for urban and country housewives, golf for young and old, tennis, boating and sailing for youth, little league baseball, swimming, skiing and ice hockey for winter months, ping-pong, and even wheelchair basketball for the handicapped.

Sports in Japan #618 23 min. (1969)

Japan has for centuries been home to several unique sports, such as kendo (fencing) and judo. Japanese have practiced these to attain mental alertness and spiritual composure. The love of sports has now spread to boxing, skiing, gymnastics, tennis and soccer, as well as baseball. This fastmoving film includes a judo training session, a volleyball competition among farm wives and a marathon in which aged men participate. It also shows children taking part in their school's field day. The film ends at the popular national sports meet, held annually in a different part of Japan.

Today's Japan #862 28 min (1969)

This film offers a review of Japan from the postwar years up to the end of the 1970s. It notes the efforts made in rehabilitating the nation and the rapid advances made in economic growth in the 1960s. The review of the seventies shows

the fight against environmental pollution on various levels and the effect of the oil crisis of 1973. With this as background, the film then sums up various aspects of Japan today as it moves into an age of slow economic growth.

The Tokyo Summit #852 20 min. (1979)

The Heads of State of the seven major industrial nations -- Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States -- met in Tokyo in June 1979. In this, one of the most important gatherings in recent years, the leaders reached consensus on energy problems, the Indochinese refugee problems, economics and other pressing situations.

Traditional Handicrafts in Modern Living #708 27 min. (1973)

This exceptional film covers six traditional handicrafts: paper making, bamboo weaving, pottery and ironware making, lacquerware design and kimono dyeing and weaving. Each is carefully presented and explained, giving the viewer an excellent look at how these handicrafted arts are preserved today.

Touring Japan #667 27 min. (1971)

This film shows many places of scenic beauty and historical interest in Japan. The itinerary begins in Tokyo, capital of the country, then passes westward by way of the Shinkansen superexpress railway line to Kyoto and Nara, the nation's cradle of traditional culture. It then goes through the picturesque Island Sea to Kyushu, visiting volcanic Mt. Aso and the historic city of Nagasaki. The itinerary ends in Hokkaido, in the extreme north of the country, which offers an interesting contrast in its nature and history with the other places already visited. The film also describes aspects of the life of the people who live along the route of the itinerary.

Understanding the Japanese #814 35 min. (1978)

Are the Japanese unique? How do the Japanese view romance, love and marriage? These and many other questions are discussed by six foreign residents of Japan. This is an in-depth look at the Japanese people by a very perceptive group of university professors and professionals.

In Pursuit of Sensitivity - #778 26 min. (1976)
The Miniature in Art and Science

The Japanese people, since olden times, have been very adept at producing artistic objects in miniature and utilizing them effectively in their daily lives. This tradition is reflected today in modern technology, as seen in pocket-size calculators, miniature cameras, and micro-cassette tape recorders. This film tries to answer the question of how this tradition developed. Japan is blessed with an abundance of natural beauty and the people have always tried to live in harmony with the surrounding nature. But as nature is limitless, they sought out nature in a miniature or symbolic form in the limited space around them. This gave rise to such art forms as Bonsai or dwarfed trees, and Bonseki or tray

landscapes. Out of this attempt has come a skilled use of eyes and hands which can produce the most delicate and intricate of objects, whether in art or science.

Beyond Confrontation - #881 25 min. (1981)
Japanese Labor Relations at Work

This film presents a visual explanation of the nature of Japanese labor-management relations. The technique selected involves on-site interviews with union and management leaders as well as with employees. This film visits a small metal-working shop where the labor-management relations are based on trust and also visits some large companies such as Nippon Steel, Toyota and Matsushita Electric Company where both labor and management work toward the goal of rationalization, prosperity and quality control. Throughout the various levels can be seen the emphasis on the productive, cooperative nature of Japanese labor-management relations today.

Energy for the Future #915 20 min. (1982)

This film illustrates the various steps Japan is taking in the field of energy to reduce its dependence on overseas supplies through conservation and alternative energy development. Conservation measures include reducing gasoline consumption, using solar energy for hot-water heating, insulating new houses and other measures and the film emphasizes what principal efforts have been taken in the industrial field also. Nuclear power is stressed as one of the most important sources of alternative energy and other energy sources such as geothermal power, wave power, solar power and wind power have been studied and developed.

Kurashiki (Sister City of Kansas City, Missouri)
20 min. (1974)

Kurashiki is one of the sister cities of Kansas City, Missouri, and it is a city of beauty, history and culture. In the heart of the city is a picturesque canal bordered by weeping willows. Along this waterway, barges once ferried the contents of kurayashiki (warehouses), owned by rich merchants, to the Inland Sea. The name of this city comes from the word "warehouse." Today many of these characteristic white-walled and black-tiled buildings have been reserved as museums and galleries. This film also shows the local festivals, shrines, temples, industrial area and a beautiful view of Seto Inland Sea from Washu Hill.

The Sea - Lifelines for Today and Tomorrow
#913 20 min. (1982)

"Japan is an island land, and one cannot talk of Japanese life with speaking on the sea." From this point of view, the film introduces the many varied effects the sea exercises upon Japan. First is the role of the sea as a provider of food and second is its role as a source of energy. Japan's research and development in the fishing industry is being shared with many of the developing countries and in steps toward tomorrow, extensive

research is being undertaken on ocean development.

Technology and Tradition #914 20 min. (1982)

This film probes some of the factors that have contributed to Japan's successes in the field of technology. One factor is the natural environment of Japan and the nurturing of the qualities of flexibility, adaptability and sensitivity to fine detail, all of which can be seen in traditional arts and crafts. Other factors include a high level of worker education and high worker morale which is supported by an emphasis on teamwork within any group in Japanese society. The film demonstrates the overall value of combining the benefits of technology with a people's cultural heritage.

The Culinary Art of Japan #452 30 min. (1964)

The essence of Japanese cuisine lies in offering one's warmest hospitality through careful choice of foods at the peak of their season. To the Japanese, the preparation and serving of food has become refined to an art for good living, and great care is given to offer dishes which appeal to both the palate and eye of the diner. Thus, the food is arranged artistically on the most functional and attractive china in order to enhance the full enjoyment of the repast. Housewives shop daily in specialty stores to ensure absolute freshness of the fruits, vegetables, meat and fish in season.

Four Seasons for Children #681 25 min. (1972)

This film introduces children's festivals, plays and school life throughout Japan in conjunction with the seasons. Children's festivals include Boy's Festival, Mikoshi Festival (carrying portable shrines), Tanabata Festival, Harvest Festival, Seven-Five-Three Festival, New Year's Festival and Girl's Festival. Children are shown playing in an urban area and in the countryside as well as planting and harvesting rice as a social studies project. Also shown are scenes of children playing in snow huts which are unique to northern Japan.

Japan's Mass Media #959 26 min. (1982)

Thanks to technological innovations in the mass media, a wealth of information in Japan as well as from the rest of the world is transmitted daily to every home within Japan. As democracy ensures a free press, Japan's mass media has complete freedom. This film covers the free access and distribution of information through a system of mass communication including newspapers, magazines, books, radio and TV.

Water for Agricultural Progress #748 28 min. (1974)

Although Japan has heavy annual rainfall, the rainfall is not evenly distributed in terms of regions or seasons. It has been a very important task in Japan to store water for farming, especially for rice growing. The new methods of rice cultivation have made a major contribution to increased rice production and these methods use a pipeline irrigation system and underground water control. These methods are also used for growing vegetables and fruits and make it possible for them to

be grown in greenhouses all year-round or on sandy or elevated land. Now the utilization of water has a central role in agricultural development in Japan.

Japanese Architecture: The Living Heritage #941 23 min. (1983)

The Japanese architect of today, working with steel, concrete and other materials of modern industry, is creating a world of new space for an expanding urban society. And in this process, he is building, in a sense, on the traditions of Japan's architectural heritage. This film explores some fundamental aspects of this heritage by showing the examples of wood frame architecture such as historical temples, shrines and pagodas and shows how their essence is reflected in the architecture of today, for example, in new high rise building and in new residential communities.

Preserving Our Environmental Heritage #942 21 min. (1983)

Since the late 1950's, during Japan's industrial growth, Japan had the problem of industrial pollution. This film shows Japan's great efforts to overcome this problem through the Environmental Agency, modern technology and community involvement. This film covers water, noise and air pollution control and conservation of resources and energy.

Tokyo Family Life #940 30 min. (1983)

Life today for the average middle-class Tokyo family involves suburban living and daily commuting. The Suzuki family in this film is a typical suburban businessman's family: father Hideo, sales manager for a textile exporting firm in central Tokyo; mother Reiko, housewife and Ikebana teacher; son Ichiro, preparing for university entrance exams and daughter Eriko, enthusiastic junior high school student. The film follows in broad outlines the various daily activities of each member at home and in their new suburban community.

Folk Songs of Japan #409 29 min. (1962)

Folk songs and dances have come down to our times from generation to generation. They are a virile heritage of the people. The film opens with a folk song "O-Yedo Nihon-bashi." Yedo is the old name for Tokyo and Nihonbashi is the bridge from which travelers in olden times began their journeys to the provinces. Thus, the film takes the viewer from Tokyo to many parts of Japan for an adventure in Japanese folk songs and dance.

Ikebana: The Art of Flower Arrangement #381 19 min. (1961)

Ikebana, a traditional art of Japan, originated with the idea of using flowers to symbolize nature. The film illustrates the various ways in which Ikebana may be used in both traditional and contemporary settings, with an explanation of the techniques of this art. There are shown many pictorial applications of Ikebana at home and in other surroundings.

Living Arts of Japan #407 28 min. (1962)

The appreciation and understanding of the traditional arts and crafts of Japan might best be attained by observing the mode of living of the Japanese people who have created and cultivated them. Thus, this film takes the viewer into the interior of Japanese homes where these objects, created by Japanese artisans are displayed. From this point, noted Japanese artisans are introduced at work. We are shown an internationally renowned potter, a ceramic artist, Yuzen dyeing of kimono fabrics, a master of lacquer art, a bamboo weaver and an outstanding woodblock artist. The creators and their works are in fact, the truly living arts of Japan.

HI-TECH in Japan - An Update: March 1984 #962 28 min. (1984)

Rapid progress is being made throughout the world in developing industrial technologies and Japan is in the forefront of this wide-ranging revolution in scientific and industrial progress. This film serves to illustrate Japan's active role in five sectors of high technology: robots, semi-conductors and computers, biotechnology, new ceramics and optical fiber.

Music of Modern Japan #963 29 min. (1984)

To quote the introductory statement: "Modern Japan has nurtured a rich variety of musical forms. This film offers representative examples of this broad variety, matched with the visual images that each type of music evokes."

Selections range from a scene of the Noh theater accompanied by electronic music to semiclassical songs and the popular ballad form called "enka." There is rock and roll and jazz and the strong beat of the "Techno-Polis" disco group. There is also traditional music in modern form as in a choral symphony based on Buddhist vocal music and the evoking of a harsh nature with the plunking of the triple-stringed shamisen.

Personalities of Today No. 14
Kitaro - Synthesizer Musician #964 30 min. (1984)

This film introduces Kitaro, poet, musician, composer, artist, who is also known as Japan's premiere master of the synthesizer. To help picture this man of deep feelings and intense concentration, the film travels with him on a concert tour for performances of his "Prayer for the 21st Century." It visits him at his solitary home and studio in a secluded mountain village where he composes, or rather "blends" and "paints" his compositions. Kitaro has brought to life a unique blend of music in a world of sound.

VIDEOCASSETTE TAPES

The series Profile of a Nation- The Japanese People and Their Activities is available in both VHS and Beta. It is divided into six cassette tapes.

1. Part I
   1) The Useful Telephone — 15 min. (1980)
   2) Shinkansen - Japanese Superexpress Trains — 15 min. (1980)
   3) We Sell Everything - The Japanese Department Store — 15 min. (1980)
   4) Inventive Young Minds — 15 min. (1980)
   5) Where The Policeman Lives — 15 min. (1980)
   6) The Fire Fighters — 15 min. (1980)

2. Part I
   7) Children of The Snow Country — 15 min. (1980)
   8) A District Nurse — 15 min. (1980)
   9) Learning A Trade — 15 min. (1980)
   10) Children In Nursery School — 15 min. (1980)
   11) Keeping A City Clean — 15 min. (1980)
   12) Harvesting The Sea — 15 min. (1980)
   13) The Local Post Office — 15 min. (1980)

3. Part II
   1) Alternative Energy Resource — 15 min. (1982)
   2) Recycling — 15 min. (1982)
   3) Disaster Prevention — 15 min. (1982)
   4) Sabo: Erosion Control — 15 min. (1982)
   5) Vocational Training — 15 min. (1982)
   6) The Tokyo Subway System — 15 min. (1982)

4. Part II
   7) The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers — 15 min. (1982)
   8) The Battle Against Disease — 15 min. (1982)
   9) Agricultural Cooperatives and Farm Life — 15 min. (1982)
   10) Tsukuba Academic New Town — 15 min. (1982)
   11) The Elementary School Teacher — 15 min. (1982)
   12) Mobile Service — 15 min. (1982)
   13) Budo: The Martial Arts

5. Part III
   1) Small-Scale Urban Industries — 15 min. (1983)
   2) JICA: Welcoming Technical Trainees From Abroad — 15 min. (1983)
   3) The Municipal Office And Its Services — 15 min. (1983)
   4) Fish Foods for All Tastes — 15 min. (1983)
   5) Farming In All Seasons — 15 min. (1983)
   6) Robots At Work — 15 min. (1983)

6. Part III

7)	A Japanese Policewoman	15 min. (1983)
8)	Protecting Japan's Forests	15 min. (1983)
9)	Kangofu: The Japanese Nurse	15 min. (1983)
10)	Oyama-cho: A Village Reborn	15 min. (1983)
11)	A Young Worker	15 min. (1983)
12)	Soroban: Traditional Calculator of Japan	15 min. (1983)
13)	Takuhaibin: Door-to Door Across the Nation	15 min. (1983)

B. JAPAN TRADE CENTER FILMS

See the "Who and Where" section for the Japan Trade Center nearest you. Contact the center directly for information regarding their free loan cassettes and films. All films are in color and 16mm. Videotapes are 30 minutes in length and are available 3/4 inch and Beta 1/2 inch formats.

Aizu Holiday: Childhood Days in the Japanese Countryside [film] 30 min. (1977)

The harvest of late summer signals the coming of O-Bon, Buddhist festival of the ancestors. Like other city folk who head for the countryside at this time of year, Masami, a grade school resident of Tokyo, has come to celebrate O-Bon with relatives living in the farming village of Showa-mura. Much of country life is new to Masami. Tokyo certainly has no fields of ramie to be harvested for its fiber, nor are there rushing mountain streams with an abundance of small river fish for young boys to spear. And the celebration of O-Bon is unique in the countryside, complete with family-decorated shrines in the home, and dancing in the streets. Recommended audience primary and older elementary school children.

Are the Japanese Really Unique? [video] 30 min. (1982)

Three scholars, two Japanese and one American, challenge the notion that Japan's economic success is due to certain cultural characteristics. The stereotype of Japanese lacking individualism, being group oriented, and using consensus in decision making are viewed here as simplifications that do not attempt to answer the questions on Japan's economic rise.

A Boy and His River [film] 20 mins. (1976)

A school boy living in the outskirts of Tokyo ponders the past, present and future of the Tama River as it flows from the distant mountains to the crowded and polluted industrial plain to the Pacific Ocean.

Bridges and Barriers - Americans in Japan [film] 27 min. (1980)

Contact between two cultures frequently produces barriers to communication and understanding. This film examines some of the cultural differences Americans are likely to face if they are

assigned to work in Japan. The unique style of doing business in Japan and the commitment to human relations through harmony, cooperation and shared responsibility are shown in this film. Recommended audience: High school students as well as adults. Particularly suited for classes in business and management.

Communications Gap [video] 30 min. (1981)

Three businessmen from the U.S., Australia, and France discuss to what extent a communications gap exists between Japan and the rest of the world. Each offers different insights into the reasons for its existence, and how at different periods of time this has been both a help as well as a hindrance.

Decision Making in Japan [film] 20 min. (1975)

Briefly explores the cultural origins of Japan's unique method of decision making by consensus. Explains this process of shared approval as a derivative of ancient family patterns where the patriarch rarely exercised his supreme authority, but rather confirmed an idea already supported by other members of the family. Illustrated in detail, the corporate adaptation of this tradition whereby decisions are ratified "from the bottom up." Reveals resulting loyalty which Japanese feel toward their company and professional colleagues. Recommended audience: older junior high students as well as adults. Ideal for classes in sociology, business, and management.

Design: Human Life and Material Things [film] 24 min. (1974)

The marriage of traditional and modern design concepts and their everyday applications are shown in kaleidoscope fashion against a backdrop of electronic music. Recommended audience: high school students and above. Well-suited for classes in art, photography and design.

A Department Store Looks Abroad --Imports Play an Important Role in Japan's Retail Industry [film] 25 min. (1982)

This film focuses on the giant $400 billion retail market in Japan. Filmed at a leading department store which employs 13,000 people, the film shows buyers working to find and import attractive products from other countries.

Doing Business in Japan [film] 14 min. (1974)

Features an American executive on a business trip to Japan. Japanese business customs and protocol are highlighted and Japan's unique process of decision making briefly explained. Recommended audience: classes in business, or those who might travel to Japan on business.

The Door Is Open--Japan's Imports On the Rise [film] 19 min. (1978)

Japan's traditional practice of importing very few manufactured goods in comparison to its massive imports of raw materials has

begun to change somewhat as the internationalized tastes of traveling Japanese fuel the demand for imported products in the domestic market. The Door Is Open describes this trend, highlighting various consumer and industrial stores and other firms which have historically relied on trading companies for imports, are beginning to buy-direct from foreign suppliers. Of course, imports that have achieved the greatest success are those tailor-made to satisfy the unique tastes and requirements of Japanese consumers. Seibu Department Store sells one such American-made refrigerator, shorter than the comparable model sold in the U.S. and designed with maximum storage space for frozen foods. Japanese industry is also becoming increasingly dependent upon imports. Manufacturers of bicycles, cameras, and electronics rely substantially on foreign sources for components. This already well-established trend will continue as Japan seeks to balance her trade by increasing the share of imported manufactures. Recommended audience: business people.

The Emperor and Empress of Japan [film] 30 min. (1976)

Commemorating the exchange visits of the Imperial Family and U.S. President Gerald Ford in 1975, this film examines the history of Japan's Imperial Family through the ages.

Employment System [video] 30 min. (1979)

In a close look at Japan's employment system, two representatives from Japan's management and labor look at life-time employment, limited labor mobility, and company wide unionization which are fundamental to the Japanese employment system. While each has a slightly different view of the future, they both agree that change must take place in the system. Thus, Japanese economy must come first, no matter what, if either side is to accomplish its goals.

Energy Conservation in Japan [film] 25 min. (1981)

Conservation of energy, particularly petroleum has become a worldwide task to solve, and Japan is no exception, as its amounts of energy imports far exceed its domestic production. Being a nation dependent on a strong and stable economy, the Japanese continually look for ingenuous methods to conserve valuable energy. This film highlights how the Japanese have directed their enthusiasm and technology to the energy problem and also examines the developments in new energy sources such as nuclear, solar, geothermal, hydraulic and tidal wave power generation. Recommended audience: Adults and business people.

Four Women Four Choices [film] 27 min. (1979)

The lives of four Japanese women are examined through interviews and a closeup view of their daily activities. The choices and decisions afforded these four women to lead their own individual lifestyles in modern Japan is the focus of this film. Recommended audience: high school students and above.

Haiku [film] 28 min. (1980)

Haiku, a poetic form of 17 syllables, is a distinctly Japanese art form. This film explores the aesthetics of Haiku, from the time of the 18th Century Haiku master Basho, to its place in modern Japanese life. Classic and modern examples of Haiku are introduced.

How a Japanese Company Achieves High Productivity--The Way Toyota Does It [video] 30 min. (1982)

A director of Toyota's production department explains some of the keys of Toyota's success. Two systems examined are "Just in Time" and "Selfmation." "Just in Time" is a concept that schedules the particular car parts to arrive at the exact time they are needed to avoid expensive warehousing costs. "Selfmation" describes the ability of any employee on the production line to halt production in order to correct any problem he discovers.

How to Penetrate the Japanese Market [video] 30 min. (1980)

The first part features an interview with Ben Fujita, the person responsible for the establishment and success of McDonald's in Japan. He gives his views on doing business in Japan, establishing joint ventures, marketing practices, and other aspects of being successful in the Japanese market. In the second part, a business consultant describes key factors which are important to the penetration of the Japanese market.

Human Age and Robots in Japan [film] 27 min. (1981)

The increased utilization of robots in Japanese manufacturing is dramatically portrayed in this newest JETRO film. Robots will play an increasing role in freeing skilled workers from repetitious and dangerous work. New techniques for improving the variety and skills of the robot will increase productivity and quality control. This film deals with the current uses and ability of the robot and examines future prospects for robotics. Recommended audience: high school and adults.

Japan: Obstacles and Opportunities [video] 30 min. (1982)

The U.S.-Japan Trade Study Group was conceived to review some of the existing trade questions and rather than deal with non-tariff barriers, the U.S.-Japan Trade Study Group focuses more on potential markets in Japan that have not been fully explored by American exporters.

Japan and the Sun [film] 22 min. (1975)

The sun plays a vital role in virtually every aspect of life in Japan, both rural and urban. Convinced that "man's desire to see things grow and flourish in the sun cannot be conquered with concrete," the Japanese have made every effort to bring sunlight to the most unlikely places. In harmony with this passion to

capture the sunlight, scientists of the "Sunshine Project" are exploring ways to harness and use the tremendous energy produced by this ancient ally. Recommended audience: older elementary school children and above.

Japan is Your Market [film] 20 min. (1977)

Japan is often described as an impenetrable market, creating a rather fearsome image abroad of a "Japan Incorporated" working to keep out foreign firms and products. Japan Is Your Market seeks to dispel this myth while offering solutions to those obstacles which do exist for the foreigner selling in Japan. Gregory Clark, professor at Tokyo's Sophia University and the film's host, claims that opportunities for foreign business lie in identifying gaps in the Japanese market. Japan's lack of a fast-food industry is one example, as McDonald's runaway success has so graphically illustrated. The film highlights several business enterprises in Japan which have taken advantage of such gaps; one is an American coin-operated laundry, another a Japanese importer who has brought Japan Raggedy Ann and Andy. Recommended audience: businesspeople and students of business.

The Japanese Economy Now [film] 25 min. (1978)

Japan's economy re-emerged from the devastation of World War II with renewed strength and vitality, but the "economic miracle" has not been without a price, as this film indicates. Spectacular growth has created problems of pollution, over-consumption of energy and raw materials, stubborn trade imbalances with many of Japan's trading partners, and insufficient spending in the public sector. Furthermore, some of the industries which spearheaded Japan's advance into the modern industrial era, such as textiles and shipbuilding, now suffer from spiralling raw material costs, competition from developing countries, and excess capacity. Voicing the need for change, Nippon Steel president Eishiro Saito likens Japan to an Olympic sprinter who is now entering the long-distance class and must adjust its pace to "slow and steady." On the other hand, prospects seem bright for many Japanese entrepreneurs who rely on creativity and ingenuity to develop knowledge-intensive industries which emphasize specialization or luxury. Service industries are a case in point. But on balance between economic and social spending. Recommended audience: College and above.

Japan's Energy Alternative [video] 30 min. (1979)

In this program, Dr. Ryukichi Imai, General Manager of the Japan Atomic Power company, discusses the various alternative energy sources available including coal, LNG, geothermal, and nuclear energy as well as outlining the advantages and limitations inherent in each.

Kacho: A Section Chief and His Day [film] 20 min. (1976)

Features the professional responsibilities and daily routine of a Tokyo department store section head. Skillfully presents the

paternalistic "company as family" system which is characterized by both obligation and security. Illustrates the decision making process with scenes from staff meetings at several different levels. Portrays the distinctive Japanese view of leadership as a quality which embodies tact, understanding, and the ability to motivate by pulling--not pushing. Recommended audience: older junior high school students as well as adults. Particularly well-suited for classes in business and management.

Keys to Success in the Japanese Market [video] 30 min (1980)

Three foreign executives in Japan detail how and why their companies have been successful in the Japanese market. Each looks at the actual market atmosphere for foreign goods and outlines the changes that are taking place as well as the pitfalls foreign investors and traders must avoid.

Koji: A Young Mechanic [film] 22 min. (1975)

Portrays the lifestyle of Japanese blue-collar workers through the experience of Koji, a young mechanic. Reveals the nature of professional as well as family relationships, and examines the company framework--including the policy of lifetime employment, the seniority system, employees sense of belonging, and their loyalty to the company. Recommended audience: junior high school students and above.

Live On Forever--Oze Park [film] 20 min. (1973)

This natural park, situated on one of Japan's most beautiful plateaus, was saved from destruction by environmentalists.

Monsho--Family Crest of Japan [film] 27 min. (1971)

This film explores the origins and development of the Japanese family crest. It covers historical trends, family structure, and aesthetic values.

The Music Maker [film] 21 min. (1982)

This film presents a portrait of one of Japan's small businesses--in this case, a manufacturer of musical instruments. The idea for the business was that of a single progressive minded farmer who developed a $10 billion a year business. Particular emphasis is placed on the relationship between the business and its surrounding community.

New Technology in Japan [film] 20 min. (1982)

Recent advances in electronic and other technologies are currently revolutionizing home and work life throughout the world. Japan is no exception. This film examines various ways in which semiconductors, optical fibers and new material technologies are being applied in Japanese industries and households.

Non-Tariff Barriers [video] 30 min (1982)

Two Americans and two Japanese representing the business and academic worlds debate the topic, "Japan should remove all non-tariff barriers." The Americans focus on the need for further steps to reduce non-tariff barriers while the Japanese claim that other countries are asking too much from Japan and no one appreciates the steps already taken by the Japanese government.

Office of the Trade Ombudsman [video] 30 min. (1982)

The Office of the Trade Ombudsman was set up to deal with specific grievances concerning non-tariff barriers or business procedures by foreign exporters. Its activities and day to day operation are explained here.

On-The-Job Training [film] 20 min. (1976)

The Japanese have made on-the-job training an essential part of business and industry. Successfully integrating education and job experience, many companies offer opportunities for employees to move toward professional certification, while fostering the development of job-related skills. Beyond this systematic appproach to job training, employees are strongly encouraged to participate in extra-curricular activities which develop character. The film illustrates this marriage of education and experience in three different settings: a mechanic's shop, a spinning mill, and a machinery manufacturing plant. Recommended audience: junior high school students and above.

100 Million Varied Customers [film] 25 min. (1973)

What do Japanese want in food, clothes, and housing? When do traditional tastes prevail over the desire for the new and modern? These are important concerns for the exporter contemplating doing business in the Japanese market place.

Our Home Is Japan [film] 20 min. (1976)

An introduction to Japan: its geography, industry, family life, and seasonal customs and festivals. Focuses on one particular family in Tokyo, featuring both their daily routine and their observance of Shogatsu, the Japanese New Year. Recommended audience: older elementary school children.

Past Meets Present in Mindani Hamlet [film] 30 min. (1978)

In the small village of Mindani, residents have achieved a unique lifestyle which combines agricultural and industrial pursuits. For over 2,000 years, villagers have planted their rice crops in the spring and used their winters to mine "Tatara" iron used in making the famous Japanese sword. Focusing on the Fujiwara household, Past Meets Present depicts the life of this village throughout a year's period. Viewers witness the birth

of a calf, spring rice planting, autumn harvest and festivals, and the winter mining of "Tatara" iron. Recommended audience: older elementary school children as well as adults.

Point Men for Foreign Business in Japan 30 min (1982) [video]

Many U.S. exporters' failure to successfully penetrate the Japanese market can be explained in part by not being familiar with it. "Point Men" are business consultants who assist exporters in adapting their products to suit the needs of the Japanese consumer.

Quality Control [video] 30 min. (1979)

Representatives of Bridgestone Tire and Nissan Motor Company explain how quality controls are a part of their plant operations through quality control circles.

Research and Development in Japan [video] 30 min. (1980)

Gene Gregory, noted author and professor of Sophia University and Dr. Ishida of the Research and Technology Agency discuss some of the reasons for Japan's strength in research and development.

Sea and the Japanese [film] 20 min. (1975)

The sea and its products have a special meaning for the Japanese. Their virtual dependence on the ocean has made them some of the world's most proficient fishermen, and more recently, the scarcity of petroleum has led them to search for oil along the continental shelf. Other sea-related activities depicted in the film are water desalinization efforts, and marine exploration. Recommended audience: junior high school students and above.

Suggestion System in Japan [video] 30 min. (1980)

Kaoru Kobayashi of the Sanyo Institute examines the history of the suggestion system and the vital part it plays in Japanese business and industry today as an integral part of the Japanese management system.

Time For Thought In Tsubame [film] 20 min. (1977)

The town of Tsubame, home of Japan's export-oriented cutlery and flatware industry, is currently facing a new test of its traditional resiliency in times of economic crisis. The yen's recent appreciation, and increased competition from Korea--both at home and abroad--have made it more difficult to compete on the basis of price alone. But the industrial sector of Tsubame has weathered comparable adversity in the past, and present efforts to diversify, and to maintain customary standards of product excellence, seem to justify the cautious optimism of the Tsubame people. Recommended audience: high school students and above.

Understanding Japan [film] 30 min. (1976)

Narrated by foreign residents living in Japan, this film aims to introduce the viewer to several striking features of Japanese culture. Japan is presented as a nation once isolated from the rest of the world, but a nation which has recently found herself economically involved with countries in every corner of the globe. The importance of the cooperative work group, as well as Japan's special process of decision making, are highlighted as one foreigner seeks to explain the unique Japanese vision of independence. Japan's changing nature is portrayed as "traditional" in light of her age-old custom of borrowing from others, assimilating foreign ideas, and transforming those ideas into something all her own. Recommended audience: high school students and above.

U.S. Teachers to Japan [film] 35 min. (1976)

Recently, a group of U.S. teachers traveled to Japan, and this film--narrated by the teachers themselves while on tour--seeks to capture the highlights of their trip. As they try new foods, experience the Japanese Tea Ceremony, travel to the temples of Kyoto, and visit Japanese classrooms, they report their impressions. Recommended audience: junior high school students and above. Well suited for those who expect to travel to Japan.

Vitality of Japan's Small Businesses [video] 30 min. (1981)

Small and medium size enterprises make up the largest segment of Japanese businesses, employing 80% of the workers and accounting for over 90% of the total firms. The many reasons they do so well are creativity, sensitivity to the problems of other small and medium size companies and consumers, and high quality controls.

Water For Agricultural Progress [film] 28 min. (1975)

Revolutionary changes are taking place in Japan as part of an effort to better utilize Japan's water supply and to increase the amount of arable land. Illustrated advances in irrigation, rice cultivation, and hydroponic (soiless) farming, impress upon the viewer Japan's commitment to technology as an indispensable aid to food production. Recommended audience: junior high school students and above.

Where is the Real Japan [film] 27 min. (1974)

An explanation of Japanese culture, highlighting the way in which the Japanese have borrowed from other societies while maintaining their own identity. Explains the attitude of cooperation which has played a major role in Japan's development as a modern industrial nation, and presents the concept of social discipline as a necessary ingredient in

working together in an extremely crowded environment. Contrasts the Western tendency to celebrate human achievements with the Japanese view that man is part of nature and not above it. Recommended audience: junior high school students and above.

Why not let the Sogo Shosho Solve your Problems?
[video] 30 min. (1980)

This film shows the extent and variation of activities of the Sogo Shosha. Due to their worldwide networks, broad business foundations and expertise, general trading firms are capable of handling the wide variety of complex problems associated with a diverse project base.

C. JAPAN NATIONAL TOURIST ORGANIZATION

A number of useful pamphlets and films are available from the Japan National Tourist Organization closest to you. Some of the most useful pamphlets are The Tourist's Handbook and Your Guide to Japan. Below is a list of the films.

JAPAN IN GENERAL

Akiko (1970)	21 min.
A Cultural Journey into Japan (1979)	27 min.
Destination Japan (1973)	28 min.
Holiday in Japan (1981)	16 min.
Japan - Portrait in Sound (1980)	28 min.
Japan Welcomes Your Convention (1971)	13 min.
Invitation to Tea (1976)	20 min.
Shinkansen (1976)	22 min.
This Year We Went to Japan (1977)	22 min.

REGIONS

A Journey to Western Japan (1971)	20 min.
Nara, Stroll Through History (1972)	20 min.
Tokyo (1971)	20 min.
Southern Kyushu (1978)	14 min.
The Shimmering Inland Sea (1980)	25 min.

SEASONAL ATTRACTIONS

Japan in Winter (1970)	16 min.
Spring in Japan (1972)	21 min.
The Four Seasons in Japan (1974)	28 min.
Summertime in Japan (1978)	23 min.

SPECIAL INTEREST

Bamboo (1974)	14 min.
Festival Japan (1968)	21 min.
Japanese Gardens (1973)	14 min.

Japanese Handmade Paper (1973)	14 min.
Japanese Handmade Toys (1977)	14 min.
Sports in Japan (1975)	23 min.

NO NARRATION

Handicrafts of Japan (1970)	10 min.
The Japanese Garden (1971)	11 min.
Yuzen-Kimono (1970)	10 min.
Women in Kimono (1971)	11 min.

D. JAPAN FOUNDATION. Contact the New York office for information on the availability of these films.

HISTORY

Japan (1974)	80 min.
The Ancient Tombs of Japan (1968)	30 min.
Heritage of Stone Arts (1970)	29 min.
Asuka, Japan (1973)	26 min.
Nara, Japan (1968)	22 min.
World of the Heike Monogatari (1969)	27 min.

ARCHITECTURE AND GARDEN

Horyuji Temple (1958)	24 min.
Himeji Castle (1970)	25 min.
Meiji Mura Museum (1975)	40 min.
Kyoto Imperial Palace (1972)	21 min.
Shugakuin Imperial Villa (1972)	23 min.

PERFORMING ARTS

The Miracle at Tsubosaka Temple (1974)	28 min.
Bunraku: Puppet Theatre of Japan (1967)	30 min.
Kabuki (1964)	30 min.
To Move in Beauty: Apprenticeship in Kabuki (1977)	28 min.
Noh Drama (1965)	30 min.
Gagaku: Etenraku (music) (1972)	22 min.
Gagaku: Taiheiraku (dance) (1972)	44 min.
Invitation to Traditional Japanese Music (1970)	25 min.
Sounds of Bamboo (1976)	41 min.
Awa Odori Dance (1971)	13 min.
Dainichido Bugaku (1970)	13 min.

ARTS

Colored Nabeshima Ware (1973)	29 min.
Mashiko Porcelain (1969)	25 min.
Lacquer and Ceramic Wares (1970)	30 min.
Maki-E (Gold Lacquer) (1972)	31 min.
Narrative Picture Scrolls (1974)	28 min.
Ukiyo-E Printing: Art for the People (1969)	22 min.

Centuries of Prints: Woodblock Prints, Their Traditional Techniques and History (1974)	27 min.
Japanese Paper (1970)	30 min.
Handmade Japanese Paper (1975)	31 min.
Kaga Yuzen: The Traditional Dyeing of Kanazawa (1975)	20 min.
The Art of Ise Paper Patterns (1977)	30 min.
Japanese Fabrics (1970)	30 min.
Kyogashi: The Celebrated Cakes & Sweets of Kyoto (1972)	30 min.
Shiko Munakata, Master of the Wood-Block Print (1975)	32 min.
The Days of the Cross (1975)	25 min.

NATURE AND SCIENCE

The Beginning of Life: The Mammalian Story (1970)	26 min.
Animals in the Virgin Forests of Amani Island (1975)	27 min.
Raicho (Rock Ptarmigan) (1967)	32 min.
Earthquake Prediction in Japan (1966)	27 min.
Unusual Weather (1975)	30 min.

EDUCATION

A Day at School in Japan (1976)	28 min.
Children and Art (1969)	36 min.
A Boy Weaving Sashes (1970)	25 min.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bonsai (1976)	31 min.
The Gods of the Ainu (1966)	23 min.
Curios and Customs: The World of Japanese Antiques (1976)	30 min.
Kites of Japan (1976)	28 min.
The Hidden Metropolis: Tokyo Underground (1976)	29 min.
Public Security in Tokyo (1976)	30 min.
Salary Man (1975)	28 min.
Women's Life (1975)	28 min.
Winter Life (1974)	28 min.

ANIMATION

Tora's Strange Adventure (1971)	17 min.
The Mochi-Mochi Tree (1972)	17 min.

E. <u>JAPANESE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FILMS</u>

For the past couple of years the Japan Institute for Social and Economic Affairs (JISEA) in Tokyo has provided Japanese industrial films/tapes on a free loan basis.
The films are available from the following university-based

outreach centers:

Indiana University
Stanford University
University of California at Los Angeles
University of Hawaii at Manoa
University of Pittsburgh
University of Texas at Austin
University of Washington
Yale University

Complete addresses can be found in the "University-Based Outreach Centers" section. Contact the center nearest to you for complete ordering information and the titles available. Every film is not available at every center listed above. In addition, teachers in New York should contact: Mr. Leo Bernardo, Director, Foreign Language Institute, Room 407, New York City Board of Education, 131 Livingston St., Brooklyn, NY 11202

A description of the films follows:

1. A Guide to QC Business Activities - 18 min.

This short, entertaining film demonstrates the "quality control circle" utilized to increase worker efficiency and cooperation in Japanese corporations. Through the medium of comedy skits and charts, the film dramatically explores the ways in which Japanese workers freely choose to work together for the benefit of the whole. Subtitles. Recommended audience: High School and above. Well suited for business-management classes and training seminars. (1983: Recruit Video Productions.)

2. Challenge and Opportunity - 25 min.

This film portrays the history and activities of one of the world's largest general trading companies, Mitsui and Company, Ltd. With an excellent script, fine photography and a large number of explanatory charts and maps, this film also depicts the role of a large export/import firm in the world economy. Recommended audience: High school and college classes in economics and world business (1983: Mitsui & Co., Ltd.)

3. Komatsu Today - 22 min.

The theme of this film is that a high level of technology is a primary component of success and that the combination of Komatsu, Ltd's demand/design analyses, its advanced technology, meticulous workmanship and international outreach produces tools that benefit mankind. Particularly dramatic are scenes of construction projects in under-developed countries. Recommended audience: High school and above (1983: Komatsu, Ltd.)

4. Optopia: Optical Communication System - 23 min.

A demonstration of the development of optical fiber cables and the revolution in telecommunications resulting from their use. The film shows optical fiber projects underway in various parts of the world, describes their development and

production, and elaborates on some of the present and future uses of the system. Recommended audience: High school and above (1983: Sumitomo Electric)

5. A Dream Come True - 21 min.
This film follows the development of the Honda Motor Company plant in Marysville, Ohio from the groundbreaking ceremonies through the birth of the first Honda Accord to be made in the U.S. An excellent look at the joint venture which produced a Japanese automobile in an American plant, the experiences of employees and the benefit the venture has brought to the surrounding communities. Recommended audience: Junior high school and above. (1983: Honda Motor Co., Ltd.)

6. The Challenge to Opto-Electronics - 19 min.
This film from Sanyo demonstrates the development, production and use of semiconductor technology and laser technology. The principles behind the advances in these technologies are explained as well as their possible utilization in the future. Recommended audience: High school and college science classes. (1983: Sanyo).

7. Working Together - 15 min.
A fast-paced, up-beat film about the world-wide operations of Nissan and the ways in which peoples in different countries fit into and contribute to the Nissan "family." An excellent demonstration of the uses of local resources for world-wide productivity. Recommended audience: Junior high school and above. (1983: Nissan)

8. The Alligator Container Service - 29 min.
This film from Mitsui O.S.K. Lines shows how a container transportation system, like the amphibious alligator, can move over land and water freely and naturally, providing safe, quick and reliable transport of goods around the world. Shows how everything from coffee beans to elephants can now be sent by container shipping. Recommended audience: Junior high and above. Well suited for classes in packaging, transportation and world trade. (1983: Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.)

9. The Birth of a Tire - 26 min.
This film depicts the "birth" of a radial tire from conception using computer analysis through design, testing, and production phases. Superb photography, clever graphics, and a clear story-line take the viewer step-by-step through the process of building a tire. Recommended audience: Grammar school and above as well as classes in science, mechanical and electrical engineerng. (1983: Bridgestone Corporation).

10. Light and Electron: Newspaper Production - 14 min.
This 1980 film from one of Japan's three national daily newspapers demonstrates the way in which modern technology has dramatically effected the speed of newspaper

production. The most up-to-date production system in the world, the NELSON (New Editing & Layout System of Newspapers), is shown in operation from composition room to the editor's desk, proof correcting, typesetting, layout, shaping of photographs and placement, setting of headlines, plate production, printing, folding, bundling and even addressing and routing, producing some 70,000 copies per hour. Short, dramatic and futuristic. Recommended audiences: Junior high school and above and particularly students of journalism, and computer and optical technology. (1980: Asahi Shimbun).

11. Challenge: Inclined Tunnel - 35 min.

This film documents how the challenge of developing new sources of hydroelectric power in Japan has been met by new technology, imported from another country. An inclined tunnel for the Shimogo hydropower plant in northern Japan was successfully constructed using a unique tunnel boring machine (TBM) developed in West Germany. The composition and operation of the equipment is explained in animation sequences using diagrams and models. This film could be shown to high school students and above in Japan studies, pre-engineering and industrial shop courses. Explanation of the TBM and how it works is very good. (1980: Electric Development Co., Ltd).

12. Citizen: The Global Watch - 23 min.

This film introduces the Citizen Watch Co. lines of mechanical and quartz watches. It describes the LCI (large-scale integration) chip's function and the difference between the analog and digital types of watches. Various sequences in the quartz watch production process are pictured. There is also an interesting segment on designing a watch by computer. This film could be used to enrich economics, engineering, electronics or computer courses. (1980: Citizen Watch Co., Ltd.)

13. Cultivation: Electronic Components Today - 18 min.

The theme of this film is that the development of electronic technology can help man live in harmony with nature. Electronic devices which are capable of heightened perception, similar to the innate sensing power of certain mammals and reptiles, are described. There is a brief overview of the mammoth Matsushita multinational corporation, the parent company of Panasonic. The two contrasting themes illustrated are those of high technology and the interrelationship of man and nature. (1980: Matsushita Electronics).

14. Eternal Forest - 17 min.

This film is a case study of Crestbrook Forest Industries, ltd. This British Columbia company is a joint venture established by Japanese and Canadian corporations.

15. A Glimpse of People in Toyota - 25 min.

Focusing not on the factories but rather on the people who work for Toyota, the film profiles three employees. They are a successful designer in his mid-30s, a young inspector who

is crazy about cars, and an assembly line worker who leads his work team. Viewers are offered a glimpse of these men's work attitudes, home lives, and personal choices about leisure time and how to spend their money. The men are candid about details such as the cost of their homes and hobbies. (1984)

16. Kawasaki Steel: Opening New Frontiers in Steel - 22 min.
This film presents Kawasaki Steel Corporation's developments in steel-making technology by showing production, research, testing, and an analysis of its steel products. Emphasis is placed on Kawasaki's efforts to deal with demands for resource and energy conservation, as well as its responsibility towards the environment. The film also examines Kawasaki's international business connections. Animated diagrams illustrate various production processes. (1980: Kawasaki Steel Corp.)

17. A New Era in Steel-Making - 28 min.
This film explains the process of steel-making and presents recent improvements in the process, as well as steel products. The manufacturing process and the use of steel in various products are examined. In addition, Japan's international reputation for advanced steel-making technology and reliable steel products is illustrated. This film contains a very thorough and clearly understandable account, through live footage as well as diagrams, of various steps in the latest methods of manufacturing steel. (1981: Japan Iron and Steel).

18. Sea, Wind and Sun - 18 min.
This is a film about the world's largest evaporating salt production operation, Exportudora de Sol, S.A., located in Baja, Mexico. The company was formed as a joint venture by Japan's Mitsubishi Corp. and the Mexican government. The production process for salt is shown in detail: the initial drawing of water from a natural lagoon, its evaporation at various "forms," the crystalization process, harvesting, washing and loading of the salt onto ocean-going vessels. (1978: Mitsubishi Corp.).

19. Shipping: Japan's Lifeline - 30 min.
This film discusses the vital role of Japan's merchant marine in the country's international trade and its importance to the nation's economy as a whole. the major portion of the film contains brief segments showing the procurement of vital raw materials. Statistical information on Japanese exports is also included. In addition, highly automated vessels and operator training systems are illustrated. (1982: Japanese Shipowners Assoc.)

20. Shoyu: The Taste of Japan - 13 min.
This short film examines the production of soy sauce and how it is used.

21. Steel In Rhythm - 20 min.
This film examines the history, the production processes, and the economic impact of Sumitomo Metal Industries of Japan.

The last two segments of the film are devoted to production processes and product explanation. Some preparation is necessary to introduce the final segment of the film. (1981: Sumitomo Metal Industries).

22. Steel Manufacture and the Computer - 22 min.
This film introduces the highly automated control of the steel-manufacturing process by computer system, showing the benefits of high-speed information processing applied to steel production. The three types of computers and their functions in a hierarchically organized system are described. An example of the three computers' functions is illustrated by showing their role in controlling the steel plate rolling process. (1978: Fujitsu Ltd.).

23. The Sub-Micron Challenge - 20 min.
This film presents an excellent overview ofsemiconductor technology as of 1979. In a brief introduction to the development of micron technology since the late 1950;s, the film shows miniaturization and multiplication of components in an IC (integrated circuit). The major portion of the film details the development and production of an LSI chip (large-scale integrated circuit). (1979: Mitsubishi Corp).

24. Terra Eternal - History of Coating Technology - 22 min.
This film traces the history of application of paint for decoration and for protection from Noah's Ark and cave painting to tomb murals in Egypt and Japan, to the Japanese lacquering technique and European furniture and oil paitnings, to Nagasaki woodblock prints and lead-white face powder, to modern day coatings for autos, trains, construction and ship building. Explanations of the mineral origins of colors and the advantages of different ingredients for binding and drying are described. (1981: Nippon Paint Co).

25. Toyota - 23 min.
This film is a brief history of the Toyota Corp. and a detailed description of their auto-making process. All aspects of the production process from auto design to completion are detailed (Toyota Motor Co).

26. Tripoli-Benghazi Submarine Cable System - 30 min.
This film documents the construction of two land terminal stations and the laying of a 700km submarine cable in Libya. Highlights of the international project include the surveying of the water depths and temperatures; the manufacturing of cable equipment and the testing of its reliability in Japan before shipment; the training of Libyan staff by Japanese to operate the system; and the final laying of cable over land and sea (1980: Nippon Electric Co.)

F. JAPAN AIR LINES

As mentioned in the "Who and Where" section, JAL offices can provide numerous informational items and posters. Perhaps most useful is their brochure series. Each 12-page brochure gives useful background and information on some aspect of Japan and a brief listing for further reading. Currently these brochures are available, free of charge from: The U.S.-Japan Education Group, 1333 Gough St., Suite 6F, San Francisco, CA 94109. Tel: 415-922-5600.

Titles are:

The Tea Ceremony
The Japanese Language
Esthetics
Flower Arranging
Performing Arts
Modern Architecture
Traditional Gardens
Music of Japan
Ceramic Arts
Education in Japan
The Legal System of Japan
Medicine
Religions of the Orient
Government in Japan
The Japanese Firm
The Labor Movement
Economy and World Trade
The Press
Festivals of Japan
Traditional Sports
Games
Geography of Japan
History of Japan